THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 91. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1870. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

"CHERRY HILL."

Annual Report of the Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania.

Hon. Richard Vaux as a Social Scientist—Facts, Figures, Theories, and Results.

The forty-first annual report of the inspectors of the State Penitentiary, of which body the Hon. Richard Vaux is President, has just been issued. The most important portions of it are as follows:—

The Penitentiary is a State institution. It was established after the most earnest consideration had been given by competent minds to the subject of convict discipline and penal jurisprudence. Then, for the first time in the history of civilization in the United States, those citizens or other persons who were punished for crimes or offenses against society, were made the subject of Penitentiary discipline during their conviction to imprisonment. The systems of imprisonment before existing, if they could be denominated systems, were regarded as most injurious to the convict and to society, and were but an incarceration of criminals in a prison, there to be kept from all association but that of their own class. Prisons or jails were then moral pesthouses, where crime was only an active, effective moral epidemic, contagious as to all who were in association. The congregation of convicts was a principle which tended to make all as bad as the worst. By this incarceration a crime-class is organized. This crime-class, on regaining its liberty, makes for itself a protective union while engaged in new depredations on society. The effect of association in prison is to invite and encourage association of these criminals after they are discharged from custody, and thus contribute to the existence of a crime-class in the community. This unwise system of punishing for crime increases both crime and criminals. This was the system then in operation, only because no effort had ever been made successfully to establish a wiser, more philosophic, or a more common-sense treatment of convicts. It was the result of a close scrutiny into the vast abuses of this indiscriminate mixing together of all ages of offenders punished for different crimes, that the disinterested and able men who took up the subject of penal jurisprudence were forced to abandon the congregate system—as it was in itself a crime—and seek for one which radically remedied all its evils. The theory was self-evident, that if the congregation of convicts was a direct, positive injury to each convict, and exercised a dangerous influence on the community, then the opposite mode of treatment would, necessarily, prevent these consequences. The separation of each convict from others under sentence for crimes, during their imprisonment, was worked out into that philosophic system which, throughout the world, to-day, is known as the separate or Pennsylvania system of penitentiary discipline.

It is believed and hoped, by those who have had official connection with this penetentiary (the only penitentiary now established in which the separate system is administered, as a test of that system), that the law-making power of Pennsylvania will not destroy this system, without the fullest investigation. It is the belief of the Inspectors that the evidence which is before your Honorable Bodies, and which has been publicly proclaimed for nearly thirty years, fully, completely, and unanswerably proves that the Pennsylvania system of Penitentiary punishment, as administered in the Eastern State Penitentiary, is as wise, as beneficial, as effective, as any now established by law. The proof of this assertion is to be found in the facts, statements, deductions, and experience which this Penitentiary presents to the mind of the unprejudiced and disinterested student of penal science. For the past thirty years the inspectors have annually presented their views and opinions on this subject. They have been accompanied with such information and exhibits as are essential to a full understanding of the questions involved in any discussion of penal systems. As yet, no one, by reason of his ability and opportunity to study and examine these questions, has succesfully denied these opinions and views of the Board of Inspectors, sustained, as they have been by the facts adduced in their support.

It is here and now asserted that on a comparison with any other system of convict treatment in which the profit made from convict labor is not the test, the separate system has for many years shown itself superior, in all that relates to discipline, health, improvement in the physical and mental condtion of convicts, their reformation, and the protecting of society against the organized crime-class which is becoming so ungovernable. It is now further asserted that, under proper limitations as to the extent of the comparison, the separate system is not more costly than other systems, especially in States containing large cities, and where, consequently, populations are more liable to the congregation of offenders against property and personal and public security. Again, it is asserted that, under our system, the convict is better enabled to correct his life, change his habits, strengthen his resolves for amendment, is more directly and positively subjected to improving influences, more readily enabled to understand the object of his punishment, and avail himself of its purposes, and more effectively protected against temptation on regaining his liberty, and secured against the force of contamination by intermingling with the crime-class in populations, than under any other now in operation, either in the United States or Europe.

From these remarks it is easily to be understood, that the knowledge and information necessary properly to judge and decide on issues of such importance to the convict and to society are not obtained by intuition. It requires large experience, most careful study, almost daily observation, and the examination of facts as they relate to principles, and of principles as they are sustained by facts, in order to reach a wise and safe conclusion. It is a science we are discussing. It is neither a whim, a caprice, an experiment, a notion, a job, nor a speculation. It is a science, consequently it is to be considered and investigated only as such subjects can be examined. For the past fifteen years the Inspectors of the State Penitentiary for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania have presented statistical tables, which thoroughly exhibit crime, crime cause, the individuality of convicts, their moral, mental, physical, educational, and social conditions and relations, from which are established the principles on which their punishment by imprisonment can be best applied. These concur in showing that the separate system is the safest, the best, the most scientific or philosophic system to which they can be subjected, for their advantage and the substantial benefit of society. This has never been successfully refuted. True it is that some excellent men have brought themselves to believe that a system which associates convicts is the better mode of prison treatment. There the belief ends. No reason has ever been presented to prove it best, as against each particular reason, of all that are submitted, to prove it not to be so. It is here asserted, from the experience of past years, after full, and careful, and thorough investigation, that the separate system cannot be successfully assailed in respect of those particulars as to which it has been called upon to justify itself. To collect in one place a given number of persons convicted of crime, associate them for work, or instruction, or for so-called religious teaching, and assert that thereby they are individually and collectively benefited, to a greater degree, than by separating them for like purposes, and that such separation fails to benefit them to the same extent, is to assert that equally efficient means are better when applied to a class collectively than to each individual separately. It would be as true to maintain that a large number breathing an atmosphere in common are more healthful than each of that number inhaling pure air separately. It would be as true to contend that a large number of sick, in association, could be as properly treated by one general remedy as each individually treated, in separation, or non-association.

To prove that a large number of convicts associated together for punishment are better enabled to rise above their degradation, ever reminded as they are of its cause and character by this association, than if they were each separated from the other and unknown to each other, would prove that the best society for self-improvement was a society of convicts.

To seek to establish the fact that there are no contaminating influences in convict association, under the best system regulating it, is to attempt to prove the non-existence of a law of our nature which is as old as man.

To ask the sincere soul, anxious to receive true religious teachings, if they can be better attained in a large congregation than in isolated self-communion, under the earnest influences of direct personal appeals, is to expect a denial of the plainest practical experience of the religious mind.

Congregational worship is very grateful to the mind, very agreeable, very impressive, for those who have the fullest opportunities for private devotions; but convicts are not sentenced to penitentiary punishment for the purpose of enjoying an agreeable or interesting mode of worship. It is to be doubted if an opportunity for idle curiosity to gratify itself, which is frequently the wish of those to whom the company of one's self is the most disagreeable, can be the true basis for religious association.

To advocate congregational labor of convicts is to require not only the associated labor of the convicts themselves, but further to unite it with the best appliances of machinery or mechanical devices, in order either to make it self-supporting or profit-making; and when these results are reached then an antagonism by the honest industrial classes is created, which must destroy the former or depreciate the latter. The evils which are thus created in society, both in the out-door industries and in the administration of the system of punishment, vastly counterbalance the satisfaction which the advocates of contract associate labor in prison attain by its enforcement.

General disturbance in social and industrial organizations, thus produced, is but an inadequate compensation for maintaining a system involving a persistent disregard of science, public opinion, and sound political economy.

It is not the wish of the inspectors to further discuss this question. They have only here made such suggestions as must lead the reflective and dispassionate to consider the subject in all its relations to the State, the people, and the convicts themselves.

It is with this view it is earnestly hoped that the Legislature will not without the fullest investigation of the principles which underlie this important branch of social science, destroy the separate system as it is now administered at the State Penitentiary at Philadelphia. Rather protect it in its efforts to fully demonstrate the real character which so undoubtedly distinguishes it from other systems.

Let the opportunities be continued, that the cumulative experience gained in this Penitentiary may make the theory and practice of the separate confinement of convicts so undoubtedly satisfactory and convincing, that it will be accepted as the best system yet devised for Penitentiary punishment.

The Inspectors would most respectfully and with deep earnestness invoke the attention of the Legislature to other and more serious questions connected with penal legislation, than changing or destroying what is deemed wise and effective, or accepting what is elsewhere of doubtful propriety in prison discipline.

The cause of crime now demands attention. For many years the effects of crime cause have been considered. The penal laws have been revised, the punishment for crimes has been modified. But little attention has been paid to the conditions in society which produce these effects. The idea has been to legislate for persons convicted, but not much has been attempted to restrain the commission of the crimes for which they suffered imprisonment.

It is submitted most respectfully, that before legislation is perfected putting into operation a comprehensive system of correctional or penal laws, and destroying established penitentiary discipline, the mind of the Legislature should be enlightened on all questions which are so intimately connected with this important subject. The first duty is to obtain full statistical information as to the actual condition of the whole population as to crime, pauperism, education, industry; and then it would be less difficult to enact such correctional or preventive laws as are imperatively demanded.

The necessity for such laws would then be less commanding, for the preventive would take the place of the penal. At the suggestion of any citizen who feels himself to have an inspiration, without adequate knowledge or even capacity to learn, it is most unwise, indeed it would be regarded as a folly, to make either correctional or penal laws for the government of society.

Yet so it is, that the law-making power has, by legislation, made rules governing penitentiaries and convicts therein, which were only known to be laws by one or more citizens who were instrumental in their enactment. Such action by the Legislature of a great State on grave and important questions is unworthy the name of legislation, however it may be in harmony with its practice.

It will not be denied that stability, in any system of laws relating to particular or special objects, is more to be desired than frequent or sporadic attempts at change, and even if it is thought such change in itself might be beneficial. The whole subject, its completeness, the just relation of its particulars to each other, in a word, the system in operation, requires to be thoroughly understood, before it is possible, even from the best motives, to alter or amend it.

The change, whatever it may be, frequently produces evils more serious in their effects than those which the change imposed was intended to correct. The close observer of the effect of even the general legislation of States is forced to regret that laws have been specially enacted which, in themselves innoxious, have, by disturbing the interests protected by former legislation, produced unforeseen and mischievous consequences.

If this be true in general, then it is more strikingly so of the results of incongruous laws introduced into the legislation affecting special or particular systems of social condition. It follows as an indisputable fact that the system of penal jurisprudence, with its manifold special relations to society, to convicts, to crime cause, and to the best interests of the people, cannot be subjected to change in one particular without affecting the harmonious working of all parts of the system itself.

Statistical Tables.

SHOWING THE VARIOUS CHARACTERISTICS AND RELATIONS OF THE 309 ADMITTED PRISONERS FOR THE YEAR 1869:—

Natural relations of convicts received in 1860:—

White.	*No.*	*pr. ct.*	*Colored.*	*No.*	*pr. ct.*
Males	260	84·15	Males	42	13·59
Females	6	1·94	Females	1	·32
	266	86·09		43	13·91

SEX.

Minors.	*No.*	*pr. ct.*	*Adults.*	*No.*	*pr. ct.*
White Males	77	24·92	White Males	183	59·21
White Females	2	·65	White Females	4	1·29
Mulatto Males	6	1·94	Mulatto Males	12	3·88
Black Males	8	2·59	Mulat. Females	1	·32
			Black Males	16	5·18
	93	30·10		216	69·90

AGE.

	No.	*pr. ct.*	*From*	*No.*	*pr. ct.*
Under 18	25	8·09	35 to 40	17	5·52
18 to 21	68	22·01	40 to 45	5	1·62
21 to 25	73	23·62	45 to 50	5	1·62
25 to 30	69	22·33	50 to 60	12	3·88
30 to 35	31	10·03	60 to 70	4	1·30
	266	86·08		43	13·92

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Parental.	*No.*	*pr. ct.*	*Conjugal.*	*No.*	*pr. ct.*
Parents Dead	100	32·36	Unmarried	177	57·28
Parents Living	88	28·48	Married	119	38·51
Mother Living	43	13·92	Separated	6	1·94
Father Living	78	25·24	Widowers	7	2·27
	309	100·00		309	100·00
Educational.	*No.*	*pr. ct.*	*Habits.*	*No.*	*pr. ct.*
Illiterate	51	16·50	Abstainers	80	25·89
Read only	39	12·62	Mod. Drinkers	140	45·31
Read and Write	219	70 88	Somet's Intox.	69	22·33
			Often Intox'd.	20	6·47
	309	100·00		309	100·00

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

	No.	*pr. ct.*
Unapprenticed	268	86·73
Apprenticed and Left	33	10·68
Apprenticed and served until twenty-one years of age	8	2·59
	309	100·00

PURSUITS BEFORE CONVICTION.

Auger-maker	1	Laborers	151
Baker	1	Livery stable keeper	1
Barber	1	Machinists	6
Bartenders	2	Mason	1
Blacksmiths	5	Miller	1
Boatmen	10	Moulder	1
Bolt-makers	2	Musician	1
Book-keepers	3	No particular occup'n.	7
Bricklayer	1	Painters	7
Brush-makers	2	Peddlers	2
Butchers	5	Physician	1
Cabinet-maker	1	Plasterer	1
Caners	1	Potter	1
Carpenters	8	Printers	2
Carver	1	Puddler	1
Caulker	1	Sailors	3
Cigar-makers	4	Salesmen	3
Clerks	19	Seamstresses	2
Coachmen	3	Servants	8
Cook	1	Shoemakers	8
Coopers	2	Shoe Fitter	1
Dentist	1	Soapmaker	1
Dyer	1	Stonecutter	1
Engineer	1	Tailors	2
Fireman	1	Teacher	1
Gilder	1	Tinsmiths	2
Glass Cutter	1	Traders	3
Harness-makers	2	Turner	1
Hat Finisher	1	Waiter	1
Hostlers	2	Watchmaker	1
Housewife	1	Weavers	2
Huckster	1		
Total			309

DISCHARGED CONVICTS.

The convicts discharged during the past year were as follows:—

	No.	*pr. ct.*		*No.*	*pr. ct.*
White males	258	85·43	Colored males	37	12·25
White females	5	1·66	Col'd females	2	·64
	263	87·09		39	12·91

Say:—

Sentence expired	127
Pardoned	27
Removal to County Prison	14
Died	7
Suicide	1
Commutation of sentence	123
By order of court	3
	302

GENERAL SUMMARY OF RECEPTIONS AND DISCHARGES.

The whole number received since the admission of the first convict, October 25, 1829, is 6537

	White.	*Colored.*	*Total.*
Discharged by expiration of sentence	3485	995	4480
Discharged by pardon	803	58	861
Discharged by removal to Almshouse		2	2
Discharged by House of Refuge	2		2
Discharged by County Prison	38	4	42
Discharged by State Lunatic Asylum	9		9
Discharged by revocation of sentence	5		5
Discharged by change of sentence	2		2
Discharged by Writ of Habeas Corpus	8	2	10
Discharged by Writ of Error	4	12	16
Discharged by order of Court	3	1	4
Discharged by Commutation Law	110	14	124
Discharged by death	148	177	325
Discharged by suicide	11	2	13
Hanged (crime, murder at sea), U. S. convict	1		1
Escaped	4		4
	4633	1267	— 5900
Leaving in confinement, Dec. 31, 1869			637
Escaped convict of Feb. 8, 1867, returned			1
Total			638

To wit:—

White males	542	Colored Males	85
White females	9	Colored females	2
	551		87

RECONVICTIONS ON THE BASIS OF DISCHARGE.

	No.	*Pr. ct.*
First conviction to this or any prison, so far as known	322	63·64
Second conviction, but first here, the previous one being to a congregate prison	98	19·37
Third conviction, but first here, the previous two being to a congregate prison	27	5·34
Fourth conviction, but first here, the previous three being to a congregate prison	8	1·58
Fifth conviction, but first here, the previous four being to a congregate prison	2	·39
Sixth conviction, but first here, the previous five being to a congregate prison	4	·79
Old convicts, first here, the previous convictions being to a congregate prison	45	8·89
	506	100·00

From the above it will be seen that of the 506 reconvicted convicts but 322, or 63·64 per cent., were on their first conviction sentenced to this penitentiary.

Time Served.	*Discharged.*	*Reconvicted.*	*Per Cent.*
Under 1 year	653	45	7·12
1 to 2 years	2018	157	7·78
2 " 3 "	1193	137	11·48
3 " 4 "	735	100	13·79
4 " 5 "	203	24	11·82
5 " 6 "	124	22	17·84
6 " 7 "	65	11	16·92
7 " 8 "	27	5	18·51
8 " 9 "	20	3	15·00
9 " 10 "	8	1	12·50
10 years and upwards	36	1	2·78
	5052	506	10·01

WHOLE NUMBER OF PRISONERS.

Received since the admission of the first prisoners, October 25, 1829, to December 31, 1869, is 6537, viz.:—

	No.	*pr. ct.*		*No.*	*pr. ct.*
White males	4982	76·21	Colored males	1218	18·63
White females	200	3·05	Colored females	137	2·10
	5182	79·27		1355	20·73

SEX.

Minors.	*No.*	*pr. ct.*	*Adults.*	*No.*	*pr. ct.*
White Males	893	13·66	White Males	4087	62·52
White Females	57	·87	Wh'e Female	143	2·19
Mulatto Males	134	2·05	Mulatto Males	356	5·45
Mul. Females	34	·52	Mul. Females	38	·58
Black Males	193	2·95	Black Males	537	8·21
Black Females	33	·51	Black Females	32	·49
	1344	20·56		5193	79·44

AGE.

	No.	*pr. ct.*	*From*	*No.*	*pr. ct.*
Under 18	299	4·44	40 to 45	343	5·25
18 to 21	1054	16·12	45 to 50	262	4·01
21 to 25	1613	24·67	50 to 60	248	3·79
25 to 30	1340	20·50	60 to 70	83	1·27
30 to 35	729	11·15	70 to 80	13	·20
35 to 40	561	8·58	80 to 90	1	·02
	5587	85·46		950	14·54

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Parental.	*No.*	*pr. ct.*	*Conjugal.*	*No.*	*pr. ct.*
Parents dead	2246	34·36	Unmarried	3741	57·23
Parents living	1810	27·69	Married	2382	36·44
Mothers living	1685	25·77	Separated	84	1·28
Father living	796	12·18	Widowers	289	4·42
			Widows	41	·63
	6537	100·00		6537	100·00

Supplementary Reports.

Subjoined to the thoughtful report of Mr. Vaux, and the statistical information from which we have given full extracts, are the Physician's, Steward's, and Moral Instructor's reports, all of which show great system and efficiency in those departments. The Penitentiary seems to be admirably administered, and to be doing its highly important work well. It has always been a model institution, and it was never under better discipline than it is at present.

FROM THE STATE.

Lay Delegation.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WILKESBARRE, April 16.—The Wyoming Conference votes for lay delegation—134 for, 6 against.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Saturday, April 16, 1870.

The local Money market shows some activity this morning, and the rates are perceptibly firmer than for several days past, and currency less redundant. A fair business demand is slowly springing up in the city, which added to remittances to the interior towns produces a slight pressure at the banks, which begin to affect the tone of the general market. The range of call loans is still 5@6 per cent., but there is very little doing at less than 5½. Discounts are moderately active, and the best business paper in the market is current at about] 7 per cent. outside the banks.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$6000 Pa 6s 2 sc	106	8 sh Mech Bank	32¾
$200 do	106	7 sh N Bk of Ky	
$45000 do 3d sc	108.	s5wn	113
$1000 City 6s. N	102¾	47 sh Penna R	58¾
$4000 C & A m 6s, 69 lots	95	10 do	58¾
$6000 Pa 5s reg	100	147 sh Leh Val	56
$2000 Pa 1st mt	99¾	22 do	56
$6000 Read 6s, 44-80	92	58 sh C & Am R	119
$1000 Conn'g R Bds	83¾	30 do	119
		14 sh West Bk	76

SECOND BOARD.

$2660 City 6s, New	102¾	$500 Leh gold L	92
$6500 do	102¾	$1000 Elmira 7s	94
$2000 Leh V old bds Cp	98	13 sh Leh Val d b	56
$1000 Phil & E 6s	88	200 sh Reading R	49¾
$1000 Pa 1 m 6s	99¾	500 do	49¾
$8000 Pa rg 6s	109	100 do	49¾
		100 sh Sch Nav Pf	17

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 114¼@114¾; do., 1862, 112¾@112¾; do. 1864, 111@111¼; do. 1865, 111¼@111¾; do. 1865, new, 109¾@109¾; do. 1867, do. 110¼@110¾; do. 1868, do., 110¾@110¾; 10-40s, 106¾@106¾; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 111¾@111¾; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 113¾@113¾; Silver, 108@110. Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, $845@855; Central Pacific R. R., $915@925; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, $735@745.

SECOND EDITION

FROM THE WEST.

Tow-boat Explosion—Frightful Loss of Life.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—The tow-boat Rover exploded her boiler at 11 o'clock last night, above the Little Miami Railroad depot, and floated down to the foot of Butler street, where she sank. There were twenty-three persons on board. Madison Cervale, a deck hand from Boston, Ohio, was brought ashore badly hurt. Three others are known to have been saved, but the fate of the others is not known.

LATER.—Captain Samuel De Wolf, of the Rover, is badly hurt about the head, and his right arm is broken. J. Aleshire, mate of the Gallipolis, is hurt in the hips They are both at the Broadway Hotel.

Ellis Aleshire, carpenter, is seriously scalded.

The following are known to have been saved:—Joseph Martin, first engineer; D. De Wolf, mate; Thomas J. W. White, fireman; Joe Martin, and two other persons whose names are unknown.

The officers and crew who have not been heard from are:—A. S. Woodward, pilot; Reuben Sanger, John Christy, Henry Brown, colored, a man known as Edward; Levi Sanger, first steward; Robert Decker, second steward, and the following deck hands and Steward Lavett, Samuel Findlay, John Findlay, Robert Hicks, Robert Bailey, Ellis Bones, and Joshua Saprod.

The coal was owned by the Pomeroy Company.

The explosion occurred as the boat was steaming out from her berth under 140 pounds of steam.

The Fenian Congress.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The Fenian Congress has adjourned *sine die*. An Executive Committee of nine members were elected to take the place of the President and Senate, which have been abolished. The names of the members of the committee will be kept secret for the present. The expulsion of Richard McCloud, of Connecticut, by General O'Neil, was unanimously rescinded by the Congress.

The Printers' Strike.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Notwithstanding the withdrawal of the Union printers, the work of the *Republican* is performed, though by a reduced force, and that paper declares it will be able to hold out against the strikers.

Army Court-Martial.

LOUISVILLE, April 16.—A court-martial has been convened here to try Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General James Totten, United States army. The court met yesterday, and is composed as follows:—General S. C. Lovell, 16th Infantry, President; General S. W. Crawford, Colonel 2d Infantry; General C. Pennepacker, Colonel 16th Infantry; General H. W. Waples, Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Any, General R. S. Granger, 16th infantry; General R. Ayres, General T. J. Haines, General Patten, Captain C. A. Whitall, of the 19th Infantry, Judge Advocate. One of the charges against General Totten is said to be absence without leave. After remaining in session here two or three days the Court will proceed to Charleston, S. C., for the purpose of procuring testimony, and will then return to this city to conclude their proceedings.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Railroading in Denver.

DENVER, Colorado, April 16.—At a meeting of the Denver Central and Georgetown Railroad Company yesterday, John Evans was elected President; Charles Burleigh, Vice-President; R. R. McCormick, Secretary; and D. H. Moffatt, Jr., Treasurer. Arrangements are being made to secure the construction of the road at an early day.

The Santa Fe Gold Mines.

DENVER, April 16.—Telegrams from Santa Fe report that great excitement prevails there over the new mineral discoveries eight miles south of Barney Station in New Mexico. It is said that the roads are lined with people travelling to the new mines.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Railroading a Case.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

It has been authoritatively established, we believe, that a good custom, when abused, may be fruitful of bad results. Such is the fact with regard to the custom known in this court as "railroading" a case, which means to push it to trial and judgment with all possible haste, to prevent a failure of justice by the absence of material parties. An instance of its misapplication is the following case: In February last Washington Winters, a poor young man, was arrested and committed upon the charge of highway robbery upon the person of William H. Lord and aggravated assault and battery upon Peter Page: Immediately bills of indictment containing four or five drag-net counts, making accusations of the same offenses in the most subtle forms conceivable, were presented to the Grand Jury and by them at once returned true bills. On the following day the case was put upon trial, Page appearing in court with bandaged head as if he had just escaped butchery. Lord would not say positively that the prisoner robbed him of the dollar and a half he had lost, but from circumstances inferred that he did. The other prosecutor presented a pitiable sight as the result of a beating supposed to have been inflicted by Winters. The prisoner in the dock had no counsel to defend him, had not been able to secure the attendance of witnesses, and was accordingly found guilty of highway robbery and assault and battery of an aggravated character, and the Judge, being misled by the aspect the case then bore, at once sentenced him to an imprisonment of eight years, five for the first offense and three for the latter.

Subsequently his friends engaged Counsellor Knease, who, within the same term, filed his motion for a reconsideration of this sentence, and the judgments were accordingly ordered to be opened pending the hearing. Upon the whole, it was adjudged that the sentence upon the robbery bill be annulled, the verdict set aside, and a new trial granted; and that upon the bill charging aggravated assault and battery the sentence be reduced from three years to four months, to date from the prisoner's commitment. The whole sentence is changed from eight years to four months, the great and severe mistake being made by thus recklessly "railroading" the poor man's case through. This practice was only justifiable, and only resorted to by former District Attorneys, when there was danger that the defendant or some important witness designed fleeing the jurisdiction, or a composition of the felony was imminent, or some other circumstance by which the ends of justice might be frustrated was feared. But in this case the prisoner was safe, lying in prison and unable to secure bail, and the two prosecutors were residents of the city, well known in the community, and quite anxious to appear against him. So that a delay of a few weeks or a few days could have worked the cause of the Commonwealth no harm, might have given the prisoner an opportunity to prepare for trial, and have saved the Court from this great and mortifying mistake.

About Children.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.

A case was heard this morning, in which Thomas Tyson sought to recover the custody of his three infant children, all under the age of seven years, from his wife, from whom he is living separate, upon the ground that she was of immoral and intemperate habits. In answer to this, Mr. Bregy, representing Mrs. Tyson, denied the imputation so unfeelingly made by the husband, and showed that he had never thought of taking the children until he had been sued by the wife for desertion and ordered by the Court to pay a weekly sum for the support of herself and the children. The Court agreed with Mr. Bregy and remanded the children to the custody of the mother.

Desertion Case.

Mr. Seltzer, Solicitor for the Guardians of the Poor, engaged the Court for a short time with his week's list of desertion cases.

THIRD EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Howard Investigation.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The House Committee on Education and Labor held a session to-day, and continued the investigation of the charges against General Howard. Testimony was produced showing that General Howard and his brother Charles are the original owners of the patent brick out of which Howard University is built, and that they made a large sum of money out of it.

The Paraguay Case.

It was expected that a report on the Paraguay-Washburn investigation would be submitted to the Foreign Affairs Committee to-day, but no quorum appeared, and it was postponed. The report covers 350 printed pages.

Senator Wilson

has so far declined to meet with General Logan for a conference on the Army bill. It is understood that Wilson is working quietly against the bill, and that his plan is to let it lay in committee until it will be too late to secure action upon it.

FROM THE WEST.

Snow Storm in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 16.—Five inches of snow fell here since 6 o'clock this morning, and it is still snowing. Other points in the State report a snow storm prevailing.

Additional Information of the Rover Disaster.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—Supposed lost:—Asa Woodward, pilot; John Calvin De Wolf, first mate; and Jane Bell, chambermaid. Persons on another boat say they saw the two former go down. Wounded:—Joseph Martin, engineer, slightly scalded; Levi Sousser, steward, slightly injured; Reuben Sousser, fireman, badly scalded; E. L. Bowen, deck hand, badly bruised; George Abels, engineer, badly bruised and scalded; John Christy, fireman, slightly bruised; Robert Decker, steward, dangerously injured; Samuel Findley and Leonard Brown, deck hands, slightly scalded; Allen Aleshire, carpenter, slightly scalded, uninjured; Joshua Saferead and William Love, deck hands, and Thomas White, fireman.

FROM NEW YORK.

Accident on the New York Central.

ROCHESTER, April 16.—The freight train going east last evening on the Central Railroad was thrown from the track at Sand Cut, a short distance from this city, by a broken shaft. A freight train from the east ran into the wreck, smashing the engine and killing forty or fifty head of cattle. Samuel Clifford, engineer, jumped from his engine and was seriously injured. A boy on one of the cars was also injured. Passenger trains from the East were laid up at the break all night and Western bound trains were detained in the city. One train was sent east by the Auburn road, but that was detained at Cauga by the high water. It will be night before trains can again pass the wreck.

Grain from the West.

BUFFALO, April 16. — Credible information states that a contract has been made to carry wheat by rail from Buffalo to New York, lightcrage free, at 12 cents per bushel.

The Erie Railway steamers St. Louis and New York left port at 6 o'clock this evening, the former for Chicago, Milwaukee, and Detroit, and the latter for Cleveland and Toledo. These are the first departures of the season. Both steamers went through the ice without hindrance, and the navigation is fairly opened.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Stocks firm. Money easy at 6 per cent. Gold, 113¾. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 112½; do. 1864, do., 111; do. 1865 do., 111¾; do. do. new, 109½; do. 1867, 110½; do. 1868, 110¾; 10-40s, 106¾; Virginia 6s, new, 69; Missouri 6s, 92¾; Canton Co., 69¾; Cumberland preferred, 30; Consolidated N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 92¾; Erie, 26; Reading, 99¾; Adams Express, 61¾; Michigan Central, 119½; Michigan Southern, 88¼; Illinois Central, 138; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 99¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 93; Western Union Telegraph, 32¾.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Stabbing Affray in Boston.

BOSTON, April 16.—Philip Houghton, a steady and industrious young man, aged 23 years, was beaten and stabbed by two desperadoes at North End a few days ago, and has since died of his injuries. Two men, known as Fay and Grumlish, are under arrest awaiting the result of the coroner's inquest.

Gerrish, the Defaulter.

LOWELL, April 16.—The bondsmen of Thomas C. Gerrish, the defaulting Treasurer of this city, to-day paid into the city treasury $16,000 as a compromise of settlement with the city. This and the amount previously paid makes about two-thirds of the defalcation; the city loses the balance.

FROM EUROPE.

The Plebiscite.

PARIS, April 16.—The *Figaro*, independent organ, announces to-day that the Emperor Napoleon has written a letter on the signification of the Plebiscite, for the instruction of the people. Eight million copies of this document will be printed forthwith, in order that it may be placed in the hands of every ruler in France.

Ship News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 16.—Arrived, steamers Java and Pennsylvania from New York.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, April 16.—Consols opened at 94¼ for money and 94½@94¾ for account. American securities quiet. U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 88¾; of 1865, old, 87¾; of 1867, 89½; 10-40s, 86¼. Railway stocks quiet; Erie Railroad, 20¾; Illinois Central, 113¾; Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—The markets are still closed on account of the Easter holidays.

FRANKFORT, April 16—U. S. Five-twenties opened firm.

HAVRE, April 16.—Cotton opened quiet and steady.

FROM THE STATE.

Methodist Episcopal Conference.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 16.—The Wyoming Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session at Wilkesbarre to-day voted on the subject of lay delegation, with the following result:—For lay delegation, 134; against, 6.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—Cotton firm at 22½c. Flour firm and fairly active; Howard Street superfine, $4·87½@5·12½; do. extra, $5·37½@6; do. family, $6·25@7; City Mills superfine, $4·87½@5·50; do. extra, $5·50@6·25; do. family, $6·75@8·75; Western superfine, $4·75@5; do. extra, $5·25@5·62½; do. family $6@6·75. Wheat firm; prime to choice Maryland red, $1·45@1·50. Corn—White fairly active at $1·03@1·06; yellow firm at $1·08. Oats quiet at 62@65c. Mess Pork firm at $29. Bacon firm; rib sides, 16c.; clear do., 16½@17c.; shoulders, 13c. Hams, 19@20c. Lard firm at 16½@17c. Whisky firm at $1·02@1·02½.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Cotton quiet but firm; sales of 400 bales, with holders demanding an advance, at 28c. Flour steady; State, $4·50@5·25; Ohio, $4·75@6; Western, $4·45@6; Southern, $5·00@9·75. Wheat firm but quiet. Corn active and advanced 2c.; sales of 51,000 bushels mixed Western, $1·10@111 for new, and $1·08@1·11½ for old. Oats firm; sales of 19,000 bushels State at 68@68c., and Western at 58½c. in store and 60c. afloat. Beef quiet. Pork firm; new mess, $28·10@28·12½. L

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

POLITICAL RIGHTS OF NEGROES.

From the N. Y. Times.

The broad assertion of citizenship and its attendant franchises which was made in behalf of the negroes by the recent amendments to the Constitution is simply a basis for practical legislation, by means of which those franchises can be realized. Constitutional provisions cannot enforce themselves in the absence of statutory provisions, and courts cannot assume jurisdiction or deal with infractions of them except under affirmative law. The declarations that slavery shall not exist within the United States, that all persons born under Federal jurisdiction are citizens, and that no citizen shall be denied the right of voting on account of race, color, or previous condition, necessarily require supplementary legislation to give them vitality and practical effect. Moreover, being new concessions by the States to the Federal Government, Congress had no right, expressed in the Constitution, to legislate with regard to them, and hence the necessity of the clause appended to each of the new amendments, reciting that "Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

The resistance to the fifteenth amendment, by refusing to register negro voters in Ohio and California, and the spirit of intimidation which has been exhibited in various localities at the South, demonstrate the immediate necessity for action upon the part of Congress. We are glad to see that action has already been had, and that the Judiciary Committee of the House have agreed upon a stringent bill which will soon be brought forward, and we hope passed. It is a substitute to the bill previously introduced, and which was thought to be objectionable. It provides, in substance, that any officer who shall officially deny the right of any citizen to vote, on account of race, color or previous condition, at any election, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by imprisonment not less than one, nor more than three years, or by a fine of not less than $500, nor more than $5000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

The bill also declares colored citizens entitled to vote upon precisely the same terms and conditions as whites, and that any person who shall prevent them by force, fraud, or intimidation, or who shall refuse to assess or levy or collect a tax of colored citizens in States where the payment of taxes is a qualification of electors, or shall refuse or neglect to register colored voters, or to receive his vote when legally offered, shall also be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by fine or imprisonment, or both. A penalty of $500 is also imposed for refusing to assess or register any negro entitled to vote, which shall be paid to any person who shall bring suit therefor; and a similar penalty for refusing to receive the vote of any such voter, to be sued for and recovered by the elector so refused. Jurisdiction is conferred upon the United States Circuit Courts in suits for forfeitures and penalties, and concurrently upon Circuit and District Courts in prosecutions for the punishment of misdemeanors specified in the act.

The bill is very carefully drawn, and is evidently intended to cover every phase of resistance to the principle involved in the recent constitutional amendments. When it shall become a law, which we trust will speedily be the case, we shall cease to hear of factional opposition, and partisan prejudice against negro suffrage will speedily die out both North and South.

LETTER-WRITING.

From the N. Y. World.

When Clio sits down at her desk, in the midst of tinted stationery and ivory-handled pens and alluring ink-jars, and begins epistolary communion with remote Polyhymnia, she naturally does not forebode that her unreserved communings shall become the sport of chance, and be published abroad for the perusal of mankind. She is, therefore, less reserved and reticent than she would be if she knew that the universe was to be the recipient of her epistle. Out of the fulness of her heart she writes, and she probably says a good many things which, appropriate enough for the eye of friendship, are apt to embarrass both writer and recipient when they glare upon them from the broad daylight of the printed page. It is not that the sentiments of Clio are in any way objectionable, or that she lets out any dangerous or compromising secrets, but that the private communings of friend with friend, like the household converse of husband with wife or the secret and moonlit colloquy of lover and mistress, are not intended as public outgivings, and they lose their grace and appropriateness when they lose their privacy, as the violet loses its sheen and lustre when it is drawn from the shade in which it blooms to the full blaze of the sunshine. Who would like to see his love-letters printed, and the phrases of endearment with which he wooed the lady of his love made the sport of ribald youth and unromantic middle age; the jibe of hardened bachelors and the derision of elderly maids who had long outlived the peril of such amatory solicitations? To a lover of becoming sensibility such a calamity would bring grief beyond the assuagement of speech or tears. Nothing would be left him except to put dust upon his head and lock up his writing-desk forever. And yet the love-letters might be good ones. They might be brimful of fantastic superlatives and odorous of callow adoration. But the world coarsely translates the impetuous gushings of individual emotion, and it would be likely to laugh at the lover's rhapsodies, and think his allusions to the moon and other heavenly bodies absurd. No one who writes love or other letters can be entirely sure that they may not some time be brought forth and read by rude attorneys in open court, or printed by merciless editors and commented on by unsympathizing readers far and wide. Nobody is exempt from the danger of a lawsuit, and nobody's letter is free from the liability of some time being put in evidence. This being the case, it behooves correspondents, even in their most intimate moods, to bear in mind the possibility that they may be addressing the human race instead of an individual, and fashion their letters accordingly. When the document is finished, if they are in any doubt as to how it would look in print, they might experimentally send it to a newspaper, and, if it stood the test of publicity to their satisfaction, forward it to its destination; if not, suppress it. This precaution would render a correspondent tolerably safe, but except to refrain wholly from writing there would seem to be no other.

The letters thus far made public in the McFarland trial deserve to rank as epistolary curiosities; but, except as exhibiting a little womanly vanity and a great deal of womanly warmth and affection on the part of the writer, they are of absolutely no significance. The writer was very much in love with her correspondent, and seemed to be ardently desirous to promote what she deemed to be her welfare. Whether she judged rightly or wrongly as to the means of increasing her happiness is beside the question. She evidently considered Mrs. McFarland a suffering and an ill-used woman. Mrs. McFarland so considered herself, and it is natural that she should have brought her friends to her way of thinking. A prudent person would have hesitated before counselling a wife to leave her husband, whatever bitterness and misery may have been involved in the continuance of that relation. But in matters of this sort women are rarely prudent. They take counsel of their prejudices, their passions, their affections. This is as natural to them as breathing; and if their counsels are indiscreet, or if their affectionate zeal leads their friends into error, it is the motive which animates them alone of which we must judge. The severity with which some of the counsel commented upon the letters of Mrs. Calhoun was perhaps to be expected. It is the business of the lawyer to make mountains of molehills. Sergeant Buzfuz discerned a most sinister implication in Mr. Pickwick's innocent order for chops and tomato sauce. But when a respectable journalist takes these senseless animadversions and preaches a sermon upon the ethics of private letter-writing, as the *Times* did on Thursday, we have a right to look for a certain measure of common sense and fairness. It criticises the style and matter of Mrs. Calhoun's letters with as much severity as if they had been written for the public and challenged examination and review. It says that they are full of "transcendental rubbish." Why shouldn't they be? Surely a lady may write "rubbish," transcendental or other, to her friend if she chooses without calling down the critical wrath of the *Times*. It says she "gossips" and "makes mischief all round." This is not true; but if it were it would only be an impeachment of the discretion and good taste of the writer. The publication of almost any private letter would embarrass the persons who were alluded to in it, and Mrs. Calhoun's are perhaps no exception to this rule. But the references in them to individuals are none of them unkind or malicious, and, at worst, they betray only that sort of indiscreet enthusiasm in which women are so prone to indulge. To found, as the *Times* does, a general arraignment of the writer upon grounds of this slender sort is, we grieve to say it, absurd. The letters are appropriate subjects of comment only as they relate to the case before the court. With their literary style or personal allusions the *Times* has nothing to do. They were not written to be criticised, like a lecture or a poem. If the writer were on trial, the contents of the letters would aid us in forming an estimate of her character. But she is not on trial. Like many other innocent persons, she is accidentally involved in the publicity of a legal process; and if chivalry had not departed from the bosoms of lawyers and the attic cells of editors they would treat with more gentleness and justice a lady whose only fault appears to have been too earnest a fidelity to a friend who does not seem to have been worthy of her friendship.

THE FARCE OF CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

From the N. Y. Herald.

With all the important public business pressing on the House of Representatives, that body has been spending two whole days in the partisan work of voting to seats men whom their constituents had elected to remain at home. In vain did the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means object to this interruption of the consideration of the Tariff bill, which has been dragging its slow length in Committee of the Whole for the last fortnight, not counting the time occupied in general discussion. The dominant majority could not resist the demand of party, and the important business of the country had to give way to the petty interests of individuals. First came one of the Louisiana cases, in all of which the theory of the various Republican claimants is that if the negroes had voted, and voted for them, they would have been elected; and then came a Pennsylvania case, where the sitting member, a Democrat, had to give way to his opponent on equally plausible grounds. There are many other cases of like character that are to be called up before the session draws to a close—each of them to occupy time which might easily be applied to better purpose.

There never was a greater farce in legislative bodies than this one of contested elections. No matter what their several merits or demerits be, there is but one conclusion inevitably to be reached, and that is that the seat is to be given to the person who is of the politics of the majority. The unfortunate individual who trains with the minority might just as well yield without a struggle. Now and then an unmanageable member will kick over the traces and vote according to his conviction, as the irascible but unstable Bingham did the other day in the Louisiana case; but these eccentricities never affect the general result. And the extraordinary spectacle is presented, whenever one of these judicial questions is submitted to the House of Representatives, of the facts being interpreted in one way by the members of one party, and in the opposite way by members of the other party. What a high estimate of Congressional purity and independence this state of things is calculated to impress on the public mind!

There is but one remedy for this abuse and for the systematic contempt of popular elections which it brings with it, and that is for the House to renounce all interference with the matter. Whoever presents the proper credentials of election should be admitted to his seat, and if any person contests his right to it let him do it before the judicial authorities of the State. If the Governor of a State gives a certificate of election improperly that question should be tested there, not in Washington. The courts are the proper forum for the adjudication of the question, and to them it should be remitted. The present system is nothing but a gross partisan trampling on private and public right. What member will be honest enough to initiate a measure that will put an end to it and restore some little confidence in the finality of popular elections?

Learning to Cook.

A new mania has sprung up among the Edinburgh ladies—not quite a useless one—a fancy to learn to cook. Several of the leading confectioners advertise "cooking taught," and have large kitchens and bakeries fitted up for the purpose. Until recently the classes have only been attended by young ladies who will probably find the use of the practice when they become wives and mothers; but lately the desire to achieve wonders in the culinary department has spread to those who, in all probability, will never see the inside of their own kitchens when they come to rule a household, and dainty damsels put off their silk attire, their rings, and their adornments, and, donning linen dresses and white aprons, become for the nonce amateur cooks. One confectioner goes the length of having blouses prepared for his students exactly similar to the costumes worn by eccentric artists.

Internal Revenue Stamp Cancellers.

To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph.

A communication appeared in the *Press* a few days ago with reference to the authority of Commissioner Delano to prescribe stamp cancellers.

Section 157, act July 13, 1866, is quoted. That section reads, in part, "that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue be and he is hereby authorized to prescribe *such method*," etc.

Is the language "*such* method" capable of a construction to mean *more* than *one* method? Can the Commissioner prescribe *several different methods?* He has prescribed "Wheeler's," "Holt's," and "Chamberlain's," and, it is understood, has agreed to approve several other "cancellers."

Now, as he has approved of three distinct and separate methods, and is about to approve of other methods, which one of all these will he require the "*imperative*" use of? The latter part of the section referred to reads, "And he is further authorized, *in his discretion*, to make the application of *such* method *imperative* upon the manufacturers of proprietary articles, or articles included in schedule C, *and* upon stamps of a nominal value exceeding twenty-five cents each." If "Wheeler's" is purchased to-day, will not "Holt's" be *imperatively* required to-morrow? And when "Holt's" is purchased to-morrow, will not "Chamberlain's" be *imperatively* required next week? And if there is to be an unenumerated variety prescribed, may not "*his discretion*" by May 1st prescribe that none of them shall be used; and, like the "Kish book," they all be consigned to the "tomb of the Capulets?"

As stamps upon documents of value, such as deeds, bonds, etc., must be legally cancelled, it becomes a very nice question, What will be the legal form of cancellation, after April 30, upon such stamps?

As the law will only require the use of "such method" upon stamps "of a nominal value exceeding twenty-five cents each" (we refer to schedule B, which is the schedule for documentary stamps), why has not the Commissioner seen fit to exercise "*his discretion*," and required an "*imperative*" use of "*such* method" upon *such stamps*, so that the public might know *exactly* what form of cancellation was *legally* required, and no doubt be cast, hereafter, in any legal tribunal, upon the form of cancellation.

This is very important; and every buyer of realty, purchaser of mortgage, or other title or security, wants to be assured of a certainty in the premises.

Let the Commissioner try his hand at this matter once more, and see if he cannot make a clean thing of it.

The Commissioner says these cancellers "*may* be used," *or* else stamps when used must be cancelled by writing the initials of the user and the date when used thereon.

This is alternative, *and contrary to law*. The new method must be a "*substitute* for" or an "*addition* to the method now prescribed by law"—so reads section 157. "Wheeler," "Holt," and "Chamberlain" ought now to go into partnership and issue the *most* profitable stamp canceller, withdrawing the others; else they will simply cut one another's throats, and that would be cancelling the cancellers.

We think this suggestion of ours a good one, because the public can afford to pay better for *one good thing* than be obliged to pay for five or six cheap things that are good for nothing. These gentlemen should each now send you a long advertisement.

FINANCIAL.

SILVER

On hand and FOR SALE in amounts and sizes to SUIT.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

No. 40 South THIRD Street.

4 11 PHILADELPHIA.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

P. F. KELLY & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds

At Closest Market Rates,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 265

Edmund D. Randolph & Co.
FORMERLY Smith, Randolph & Co. PHILA & N.Y.
Bankers, 3 Nassau St. N. York.
Dealers in U.S. Bonds, Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges, issue Bills on London, Paris & Germany, and Letters of Credit, available throughout Europe.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL,

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.

FOUR MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA.

NEXT SESSION BEGINS APRIL 4.

For Circulars apply to

3 21 tf T. W. CATTELL.

DYEING AND SCOURING.

JOSEPH MOTTET,

ELEVE DE PARIS,

FRENCH STEAM DYEING AND SCOURING,

On any kind of Wearing Apparel, for Ladies, Gents, and Children. Patent apparatus for Stretching Pants from one to five inches.

No. 229 S. NINTH Street,

9 5 Philadelphia.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON,

BANKERS

AND

Dealers in Government Securities.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

Pamphlets and full information given at our office,

No. 114 S. THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA. [4 1 3m

SEVEN PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre Railroad Company,

At 82 and Accrued Interest.

Clear of all Taxes.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER.

Persons wishing to make investments are invited to examine the merits of these BONDS.

Pamphlets supplied and full information given by

Sterling & Wildman,

FINANCIAL AGENTS,

No. 110 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

4 12 tf PHILADELPHIA.

Government Bonds and other Securities taken in exchange for the above at best market rates.

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Successors to Smith, Randolph & Co.

Every branch of the business will have prompt attention as heretofore.

Quotations of Stocks, Governments, and Gold constantly received from New York by private wire, from our friends, Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 39 South THIRD Street.

ADVANCES MADE ON GOOD COLLATERAL PAPER.

Most complete facilities for Collecting Maturing Country Obligations at ow cost.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. 1 26

DREXEL & CO.

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

American and Foreign

BANKERS,

ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.

Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co., New York. | DREXEL, HARJES & Co. Paris. [31

ELLIOTT & DUNN,

BANKERS

No. 109 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

DEALERS IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD BILLS, ETC.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND ISSUE COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

ISSUE TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT ON LONDON AND PARIS, available throughout Europe.

Will collect all Coupons and Interest free of charge for parties making their financial arrangements with us. 4 26

SILVER

FOR SALE.

C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 20 South THIRD Street,

4 26 PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Offer For Sale $2,000,000

OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RR. CO.

GENERAL MORTGAGE

Six Per Cent. Bonds

At 92½ and Interest added to Date of Purchase.

All free from State tax, and issued in sums of $1000.

These Bonds are Coupon and Registered—interest on the former payable January and July 1; on the latter, April and October.

The bonds secured by this mortgage are issued to WISTAR MORRIS and JOSIAH BACON, Trustees, who cannot, under its provisions, deliver to the Company, at any time, an amount of bonds exceeding the full-paid capital stock of the Company—limited to $35,000,000.

Enough of these bonds are withheld to pay off all existing liens upon the property of the Company, to meet which at maturity it now holds ample means independently of the bonds to be reserved by the Trustees for that purpose, making the bonds practically a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all its railways, their equipment, real estate, etc. etc.

The gross revenue of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1869 was $17,250,811, or nearly twenty-eight per cent. of the capital and debts of the Company at the end of that year.

Since 1857 the dividends to the Stockholders have averaged nearly eleven and one-half per cent. per annum after paying interest on its bonds and passing annually a large amount to the credit of construction account.

The security upon which the bonds are based is, therefore, of the most ample character, and places them on a par with the very best National securities.

For further particulars apply to

Jay Cooke & Co.,
E. W. Clark & Co.,
Drexel & Co.,
C. & H. Borie, [4 2 2w
W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 36 South THIRD Street.

Government Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Gold, Stocks, and Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Southern and Western Collections,

AND ALL OTHER POINTS, PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES. [1 263m

WE OFFER FOR SALE

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

SOUTHERN PENNSYLVANIA IRON

AND

RAILROAD COMPANY.

These Bonds run THIRTY YEARS, and pay SEVEN PER CENT. interest in gold, clear of all taxes, payable at the First National Bank in Philadelphia.

The amount of Bonds issued is $625,000, and are secured by a First Mortgage on real estate, railroad, and franchises of the Company the former of which cost two hundred thousand dollars, which has been paid for from Stock subscriptions, and after the railroad is finished, so that the products of the mines can be brought to market, it is estimated to be worth $1,000,000.

The Railroad connects with the Cumberland Valley Railroad about four miles below Chambersburg, and runs through a section of the most fertile part of the Cumberland Valley.

We sell them at 92 and accrued interest from March 1. For further particulars apply to

C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 20 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

3 30tf PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,

No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY,

No. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Receive deposits subject to check, allow interest on standing and temporary balances, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, in either city.

Direct telegraph communication from Philadelphia house to New York. 1 2

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

KEYSTONE

PURE WHEAT WHISKY,

Distilled from the Grain

BY

T. J. MARTIN & CO.,

KEYSTONE DISTILLERY,

NORTHWEST CORNER OF

TWELFTH and WASHINGTON Sts.;

STORE,

No. 150 North FRONT Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

To whom it may concern:

All the leading medical authorities recognize the value of diffusive stimulants. Numerous eminent physicians and surgeons might be named who have advocated their employment in the treatment of a large class of disorders. No Dispensary is considered complete without them. They are prescribed in all public and private Hospitals, and administered by all beside practitioners.

But the difficulty has been to obtain

Alcoholic Liquors Pure.

The pungent aroma of the fusel oil and biting acids present in all of them can be scented as the glass is raised to the lips. The nauseous flavor of these active poisons is perceptible to the palate, and a burning sensation in the stomach attests their existence when the noxious draught has gone down. Paralysis, idiocy, insanity and death are the pernicious fruits of such potations.

Medical science asks for a pure stimulant to use as a specific, which, while it diffuses itself through the system more rapidly than any other known agent, is brought into direct and active contact with the seat of disease. It is the property of the stimulant to diffuse, and by the aid of its peculiar nutritious component parts to invigorate, regulate, counteract and restore, and it is by the happy union of the principle of activity with the principles of invigoration and restoration that enables a

PURE WHISKY

To accomplish beneficial results.

Having great experience in the distilling of Whiskies, and the largest and best equipped establishment of its kind in the country, supplied with the latest improvements in apparatus for cleansing Whisky of fusel oil and other impurities, and by strict personal supervision, the proprietors of

Keystone Wheat Whisky

Are enabled to offer a

Pure Whisky

Distilled from WHEAT, and, being made from the grain, possesses all its

Nutritious Qualities,

and can be relied upon to be strictly as represented, having been examined thoroughly by the leading analytical chemists of this city, whose certificates of its purity and fitness for medical purposes are appended.

We invite examination, and any who would convince themselves we ask a rigid analysis.

T. J. MARTIN & CO.

N. B.—Notice that the caps and corks are branded with our name to prevent counterfeiting.

For sale by all respectable Druggists.

Price per bottle, $1'50.

Orders sent to No. 150 N. FRONT Street will receive prompt attention.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, Nos. 108 and 112 Arch st. PHILADELPHIA, March 19, 1870.

Messrs. T. J. Martin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.:—

Gentlemen:—I have made a careful examination of the Keystone Pure Wheat Whisky, and found it to be a perfectly pure article, and entirely free from fusel oil and other injurious substances. Its purity, and its pleasant and agreeable flavor, render it particularly valuable for medicinal purposes.

Yours truly, F. A. GENTH.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, No. 138 Walnut street. PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1870.

Messrs. T. J. Martin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.:—

Gentlemen:—The sample of Keystone Pure Wheat Whisky, submitted to me for analysis, I find to be *pure*, and, as such, I highly recommend it for medicinal purposes.

Respectfully, etc., WM. H BRUCKNER, Analyt. and Consult. Chemist.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, No. 417 Walnut street, PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1870.

Messrs. T. J. Martin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.:—

Gentlemen:—I have made an analysis of the sample of Keystone Pure Wheat Whisky, sent by you for examination, and find it entirely free from fusel oil or any other deleterious matters, and I consider it applicable to any use for which *pure* whisky may be desired. [4 14 thslm

Respectfully, CHAS. M. CRESSON.

Sold Wholesale by FRENCH, RICHARDS & Co., N. W. corner TENTH and MARKET Sts.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,

No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts.,

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 5 28 2p6

LITIZ CURRANT WINE.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in every Description of Fine Groceries,

11 76 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Street.

WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO., DEALERS in Fine Whiskies, No. 146 North SECOND Street, 9 2 Philadelphia.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO

Wholesale Dealers in

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Street

3 26 Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

CLOCKS.

TOWER CLOCKS.
MARBLE CLOCKS.
BRONZE CLOCKS.
COUCOU CLOCKS.
VIENNA REGULATORS.
AMERICAN CLOCKS

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

REMOVAL.

THE OLD-ESTABLISHED

UNITED STATES

REVENUE STAMP AGENCY

HAS REMOVED FROM

No. 57 South THIRD Street

TO

No. 56 South THIRD Street,

3 21 JACOB E RIDGWAY.

J. T. EASTON. J. M'MAHON.

EASTON & McMAHON,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York.
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia.
No. 43 W. PRATT Street, Baltimore.

We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, of all numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN,

No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Store).

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—Augustus Quigley, 11 years of age, residing at No. 506 Warren street, was drowned yesterday afternoon at Vienna street wharf. Verdict of the Coroner's jury, accidental drowning.

—The Eighth Ward Republican Legion (colored) of New York will visit this city and take part in the celebration on the 26th inst., in honor of the passage of the fifteenth amendment.

—A mass meeting of the colored citizens of the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth wards was held last evening at Harrison's Skating Park, Howard and Berks streets. An organization was perfected by the election of Robert B. Williams, President; George W. Whittaker, Vice-President; and George W. Moore, Secretary. Several addresses were made, and the occasion was enlivened with music by the Delmonico Band.

—A large meeting of the Order of Knights of St. Crispin was held last evening at their hall, Seventh street, above Chesnut, when reports were received from the different manufacturing establishments, showing that the men were receiving the wages demanded for their labor. James Patton, John Cue, G. P. Braley, A. J. Ray, and Thomas Phillips were then elected as the representatives of the Grand Lodge of this State to the International Grand Lodge, which meets in Boston on the 19th inst.

—Last evening a grand gathering of the friends of temperance, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of the First Presbyterian Church, on Washington Square, took place. A large number of persons were in attendance. Addresses were delivered by Rev. A. A. Willits, D. D., Rev. J. L. Withrow, and the pastor, Rev. H. Johnson, D. D. The addresses were interspersed with choice selections of music by the choir.

—The twenty-fourth anniversary of the Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance was celebrated last evening at the Academy of Music. The house was well filled with an intelligent and appreciative audience. On the stage were the officers of the Grand Temple in regalia, and sections of the Cadets of Honor and Temperance, commanded by Grand Governor William S. Stiles, also in regalia, seated in rows, and presenting a very pleasing sight. During the evening the Edwin Forrest and Frankford Cornet Bands and the Irma Glee Club furnished delightful instrumental and vocal music. Cohocksink and other Temples during the proceedings marched in with music playing. Grand Worthy Templar John Shedden presided, and addresses were made by the Chairman, Thomas M. Coleman, Esq., Rev. A. H. Symbower, Rev. William B. Culliss, Daniel Calfuss, and Rev. B. L. Agnew.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 113⅞ to 113¾.

—The Senate stands adjourned until Tuesday, and the House until Monday.

—A vote on the Georgia bill is to be taken in the Senate at six o'clock on Tuesday.

—Nearly the whole of the business portion of Medina, Ohio, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

—A bill to regulate the question of naval rank has been agreed by the House Naval Committee.

—Commissioner Delano decides that hotel bills incurred by persons travelling on business may be deducted in income returns.

—A court-martial is ordered to convene on Thursday next, to investigate the charges against Commander John H. Upshur.

—No impediment will be placed in the way of the Big Horn Mining Expedition by the Government. It is to start from Cheyenne the first week in May.

—Senator Sumner introduced yesterday a Postal bill providing, among other matters, for a reduction of postage to one cent for half-ounce letters and the abolition of the franking privilege.

—The Senate Naval Committee are of opinion that applications from retired naval officers for restoration to the active list ought not to be entertained unless upon the recommendation of the Executive Department.

Foreign Affairs.

—The strike at La Creuzot has ended.

—The new Austrian Ministry have announced a liberal policy.

—Senor Olozaga is the new President of the Spanish Council of State.

—Very severe sentences are being pronounced upon the Barcelona rioters.

—Another Mazzinian conspiracy is in progress within the Papal territory. Forty arrests have been made.

—The party of the Left have determined to vote negatively at the *plebiscite* and to circulate manifestoes against its object.

NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 16, 1870.

Academy of Design.

The National Academy of Design gave its grand spring reception last evening, and rivalled the fashion and wealth of the display for which preceding seasons have been remarkable. People do not go there because they love art and want to discuss it, but because it is the thing. Of course you have to tattle about art to some extent, but if you can wrap the web of what you have to say in that convenient phrase, "you know, you know," you will pass muster. It is only proper, however, to give the reception the peculiar kind of credit that is its due. For instance, no public assemblage held during the winter displayed more rich and expensive dresses, a more utter recklessness as to how startling effects in costume were produced, so that they *were* produced. At no ball or opera of the entire season has there been so dazzling a display of jewelry and toilette audacity. The rooms and staircases were crowded. After once having passed a certain spot there was no repassing it without going the rounds of a very large circle. Fashion and wealth, however, were not the only worlds that were represented. The world of intellect was there in some force. Mr. Bryant, the poet and editor, sat or stood alone the greater part of the evening, his classic head and beard suggestive of a majestic rock past which frivolous waters were bouncing. Dr. Bellows was also there, contemplating the pictures and the crowd with that geniality which enters so largely into his religion. These exceptions gave something of a dignified counterbalance to a celebration in which butterflies love to bask.

Good Friday.

Hot Cross Buns!

An English institution, but there is something jolly in it. It is refreshing, after you have just finished a hearty breakfast at total variance with the abstinent principles which Dr. Hall lays down in his "Health by Good Living," to see a man come in with a huge tray laden with the warm buns. Etiquette does not allow you to refuse, and if you can't eat one then and there, etiquette allows itself to be stretched sufficiently to permit of your carrying away the delicacy without your manners being called into question.

Good Friday was religiously observed, from the eaters of hot cross buns to the worshippers at St. Alban's. The theatres were poorly attended. The Stock, Gold, Produce, and Merchants' Exchanges and the Board of Cotton Brokers suspended their usual business meetings. Since the day was not made a legal holiday, of course the Government offices, banking institutions, and counting-rooms were kept open, but many places of business were closed, and had placarded over their doors an announcement relative to the sanctity of the day. With all the wickedness in high life as well as low for which New York is notorious, it is a city in which religious forms are observed to a vast extent.

Captain Mayne Reid,

who is held in a kind of worship by every heart which beats in a boy's roundabout, is going to lecture on Byron before an audience which he boasts will be mainly composed of old Knickerbocker families. Since he occupied "The Ranche, Gerrard's Cross, Bucks," Captain Reid has experienced many ups and downs, and, in the course of a life of vicissitudes, has gone through several fortunes. The last time at which he distinguished himself at fortune-losing was a few weeks ago, when his magazine venture exploded. In that he sank no less than twenty-five thousand dollars. The magazine, it will be remembered, was called *Onward*. It might better have been termed "Downward." At present the Captain is a wiry-looking gentlemen of about fifty, with prominent white teeth, a nervous manner, a gushing, expansive, and polite address, and obvious consciousness of his reputation. He thinks Byron one of the most unaffected and lovable of men, a shining example of scandalized innocence.

"La!"

The letters of Mrs. Calhoun, which have come to light during the McFarland trial, are naturally exciting a good deal of comment. She has managed to get all her friends by the ears, and indulges in an exquisite simile in which she typifies her correspondential connection with the *Tribune*, figuring herself as a warbler around whose feet Mr. Greeley has attached a string. It seems to be the general opinion that she has got herself on a string. ALI BABA.

THE GREAT ART SALE OF THE SEASON.—Mr. D'Huyvetter's fine collection of paintings is now arranged for exhibition at the galleries of B. Scott, Jr., No. 1117 Chesnut street, and as the sale is to take place on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, they should receive the early attention of picture buyers and lovers of the fine arts. This collection is remarkable for the large percentage of very superior works that it contains, among the most noticeable of which may be named No. 61, "Waterfall in Norway by Moonlight," by A. Wust; No. 144, "The Shepherd's Rest," landscape by C. F. De Vogel, and cattle by E. De Verboeckhoven; No. 47, "Royal Entertainment," by Backolowitz (this is the largest painting by this artist ever brought to this country, and it is a very beautiful work); No. 136, "Waterfall on the River Glonnen, in Norway," by J. Jacobs; No. 56, "Upsetting the Basket," by E. Bridau. This is a gorgeous flower picture, that is worthy of special notice. The most important pictures in the collection, however, are "Esmeralda and Djali," by J. Van Lerius of Antwerp. This subject, taken from Victor Hugo's "Notre Dame," is of a much higher class than the pictures generally offered at auction, and we hope it will be secured by some genuine lover of art and retained in this city. The same may be said of the spirited "Sea Fight at Walcheron" by Hendrick Schaefels of Antwerp. This subject is taken from Motley's "Dutch Republic," and we commend it to the notice of the public as a very superior picture. Another fine work is the Greek subject by Karl Ooms, entitled "The Return." This artist has a high reputation in Europe, although he is but little known here, this being the second picture by him that has been imported. Besides those we have mentioned there are a great number of excellent works of cabinet size that are admirably suited for the decoration of drawing rooms. This collection will be sold without reserve on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday of next week by Mr. B. Scott, Jr.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Italian Opera.

The approaching season of opera offers attractions which should awaken in the hearts of all lovers of the lyric stage a warm interest. We will again listen to the exquisite voice of our favorite tenor, Signor Brignoli, who has just returned from a successful tour in the West.

At San Francisco Brignoli created a great *furore*, and was received with every mark of favor and unbounded enthusiasm. On the night of his benefit—the last of the season—the satisfaction of the audience was evinced by warm expressions of appreciation. At this farewell benefit Sig. Brignoli was the recipient of three costly gifts—tokens of public esteem.

We are promised the pleasure of hearing Madame Gazzaniga in the operas of *Lucretia Borgia* and *Trovatore*, in which last named she will sing for the *first time* the *role* of "Azucena." The memory of her rich sympathetic voice and wonderful acting is cherished by every lover of music in this city. It is with a feeling of infinite sadness that we announce as *a fact* that this is positively "La Gazzaniga's" last appearance in opera.

In the Philadelphia Academy of Music she was first introduced to the American public. Here in our midst she was accorded sympathy and the just meed of approbation, and it is in this city she has chosen to take her farewell of the stage.

Madame Gazzaniga has been faithful in her attachment to Philadelphia. May she receive a warm welcome in hearty response to the compliment she has accorded our city in choosing it as the recipient of her fond adieus.

Signor Paolo Giorza, the musical director, who is one of the greatest living composers, is a man of brilliant talent and refined sensibility. His celebrated compositions have won for him renown upon the Continent.

At the early age of fourteen Signor Giorza first appeared before the musical world. Although but a boy in years he composed the music of the ballet entitled *Una Faulta*, which was produced at the La Scala, Milan, where he led an orchestra of over ninety musicians. In recognition of his talent Victor Emanuel accorded him decorations. Signor Giorza has composed sixty ballets, together with countless fugitive pieces. We are told that ere long he will give to the public an opera.

The City Amusements.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. Lewis Morrison will have a benefit this evening, when he will appear as "Pizarro" in Sheridan's drama of that name, and as "Jonathan Wild" in the drama of *Jack Sheppard*. Between the plays Mr. W. H. Jones will recite Lover's poem of "Shamus O'Brien." Mr. Morrison is a studious and talented actor; who has made many friends in this city during the present season, and he should receive the compliment of a crowded house on the occasion of this his first benefit here. The play of *Pizarro* has not been represented in this city for a long time, and it ought to be an attraction of the first magnitude independently of the merits of the beneficiary.

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear in *The Emerald Ring*.

AT THE CHESNUT Mrs. J. A. Oates and her burlesque troupe will appear this afternoon and evening in *The Field of the Cloth of Gold*.

AT THE ARCH the comedy of *Married Life* and the drama of *The Seven Clerks* are announced for this evening.

AT THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE an interesting programme of minstrelsy is announced for this evening.

AT DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE a variety of burnt cork attractions will be offered this evening.

THE PANORAMA OF "THE PILGRIM" will be exhibited at Concert Hall this evening for the benefit of Kuequenaka Tribe of I. O. R. M.

SIGNOR BLITZ will give his last magical performance of the season this afternoon at the Assembly Building.

THE SENTZ-HASSLER ORCHESTRA will give a matinee to-day at Musical Fund Hall.

MISS CARLOTTA PATTI will make her first appearances in German opera in New York on the 19th, 22d, and 23d of April, when she will sustain the *rôle* of the "Queen of Night" in Mozart's opera of *The Magic Flute*. Miss Patti will be supported by Mad'lles Pauline Canissa and Dziuba, and Messrs. Habelmann, Hermanns, Formes, Weinlich, and Miller. The orchestra will be directed by Mr. Theodore Ritter. The same opera will be presented at the Academy of Music in this city, with the same cast, on the 2d and 3d of May.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES..... 5'20 | MOON RISES..... 7'45
SUN SETS..... 6'40 | HIGH WATER..... 1'49

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

GEORGE L. BUZBY, GEORGE N. TATHAM, D. C. McCAMMON, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATION.

John O. James, Geo. L. Buzby, E. A. Souder, Wm. W. Paul, Thomas L. Gillespie.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Tamerlane, Sumner, New Orleans, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Steamship Wyoming, Teal, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamer Centipede, Doughty, New York, Westmoreland Coal Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Brig Hattie E. Wheeler, Bacon, Cardenas, Warren & Gregg.
Schr M. A. Folsom, Rose, Boston, Walter & Donaldson.
Schr Mary Stow, Rankin, Saco, Lennox & Burgess.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Centipede, Doughty, 24 hours from New York, in ballast to J. S. Hilles.
Steamer Frank, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer M. Massey, Smith, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
N. G. bark Theodosius Christian, Schwardtfeger, 76 days from Liverpool, with mdse. to Penrose, Massey & Co.
Br. barkentine Faithlie, Stephens, 57 days from Messina, with fruit to Isaac Jeanes & Co.
Br. brig Perseverance, Stephens, 70 days from Palermo, with fruit and sulphur to Isaac Jeanes & Co.
Br. brig M. L. B., Estes, 16 days from Cardenas, with molasses to Thos. P. Stotesbury & Co.
Br. schr Adelia, Trafton, 15 days from St. John, N. B., with spruce scantling to T. P. Galvin & Co.
Schr Belle Halladay, Falkenburg, 15 days from Pensacola, with yellow pine flooring to T. P. Galvin & Co.
Schr Estell Bright, Fountain, 7 days from Norfolk, with lumber to J. W. Gaskill & Sons.
Schr Lena Hunter, Perry, 7 days from Boston, with ice to Penn Ice Co.
Schr E. J. Turner, Johnson, 5 days from Bath, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr A. T. Cohn, Springer, 5 days from Bath, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr C. W. Locke, Huntley, 6 days from Bath, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr E. B. Everman, Corson, 4 days from Rockport, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Rose Skerrett, Hinckley, 7 days from Provincetown, with mdse. to Crowell & Nickerson.
Schr Ann S. Brown, Lewis, 5 days from Boston, with mdse. to Mershon & Cloud.
Schr George S. Adams, Baker, 6 days from Portland, with mdse. to Crowell & Nickerson.
Schr Olivia, Fox, 1 day from Odessa, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, April 16.—Three boats left this morning in tow, as follows:—
Iris, with pig iron to R. B. Cabeen & Co.
W. N. Carter, with lumber to Trucks, Parker & Co.
Carrie, with wheat to Hoffman & Kennedy.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, April 15.—Only one barge will leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, April 15.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—
Indianola, Thos. Maloney, F. W. Griffin, A. L. Griffin, M. Bartlett, and Carrie Niles, all with coal for New York.
Wm. Norman, with coal, for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, April 16.—Barge Andy Johnson, with clay, will leave for New York to-day. L. S. C.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Empire, Nelson, hence, at Richmond 13th inst., and sailed next morning to return.
Steamship Aries, Wiley, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 13th inst.
Steamship Saxon, Sears, hence, at Boston yesterday.
Bark W. E. Anderson, Drummond, for Philadelphia, sailed from Messina in company with schr Hattie E. Dodge, at New York in 38 days' passage.
Schr R. A. Ford, Carpenter, from St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole P. M. 12th inst.; lost anchor on Nantucket Shoals.
Schrs Malabar, McCarty, for Boston; Wm. Carroll, Hickey, for Salem; C. Woolsey, Parker, for Dighton; and St. Mary, Steelman, for Lynn, all from Philadelphia, at New York 14th inst.
Schrs Mary Langdon, Kelly, from Dennis; Francis Burrett, Chase, and Katie J. Hoyt, Parker, from Providence, all for Philadelphia, at New York 14th inst.
Schr Jas. M. Flanagan, Shaw, 18 days from Trinidad, Cuba, at New York 14th inst.
Schrs Agnes, Chester, and Revenue, Nickerson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Fall River 18th inst.
Schr James Diverty, Carroll, for Philadelphia, sailed from Pawtucket 13th inst.
Schr W. H. Dennis, Lake, hence, at New Bedford 13th inst.
Schr L. D. Small, Tice, hence, at Danvers 10th instant.
Schr John C. Henry, hence for Lynn, at New London 13th inst.
Schr R. W. Mills, Robins, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole A. M. 13th inst.
Schrs R. W. Godfrey, Young; E. W. Pratt, Kendrick; and Mary Riley, Riley, hence, at Portsmouth, N. H., 11th inst.

MANTLES AND SHAWLS.

INDIA SHAWLS.

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT Street,

Will Open Thursday Morning,

A LOT OF

INDIA SHAWLS

AT MUCH LOWER PRICES THAN FORMERLY, AND LESS THAN GOLD COST. [4 6 2m

THE FINE ARTS.

C. F. HASELTINE,

No. 1125 CHESNUT STREET.

FOR THIRTY DAYS FROM DATE I WILL SELL MY IMMENSE STOCK AT A LARGE REDUCTION.

A great opportunity to obtain choice goods in the FINE ARTS line at low prices. 11 10rp

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street next door to the Post Office 11 19 rp6

CARPETINGS, ETC.

E. J. LESTER. CHAS. F. WEBER. WM. T. CERNEA.

E. J. LESTER & CO.'S

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 29 North SECOND Street,

Opposite Christ Church

PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS.

VELVETS,

BODY BRUSSELS,

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,

THREE-PLY,

INGRAIN,

VENETIAN CARPETS.

ALSO,

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WILL BE SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT THE

Lowest Market Rates.

E. J. LESTER & CO.,

Opposite Christ Church

No. 29 North SECOND Street,

4 2 smw3m PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, DRUGGETS,

Stair and Hall Carpetings,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

PRICES ALL REDUCED.

R. L. KNIGHT & SON,

No. 1222 CHESNUT STREET,

3 5 stuth3m PHILADELPHIA.

NEW CARPETINGS.

We are now opening a full line of

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

AND

MATTINGS,

OF ALL GRADES,

Which we are offering at greatly reduced prices from last season.

LEEDOM, SHAW & STEWART,

No. 635 MARKET Street,

2 24 thstu3m PHILADELPHIA.

ARCH STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE.

CARPETINGS.

New Styles at the Reduced Rates

BRUSSELS, 3-PLYS, INGRAIN, AND VENETIAN

CARPETINGS,

At 25 per cent. lower than last season's prices.

JOSEPH BLACKWOOD,

No. 832 ARCH STREET,

3 19 2mrp Below Ninth, South Side.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.

WM. D. ROGERS,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,

ORIGINAL AND ONLY

Manufacturer of the Celebrated

ROGERS CARRIAGES,

1009 and 1011

CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

New and elegant styles of Carriages constantly produced. 3 22 tuths3mrp

WHEELER'S

PATENT STAMP CANCELERS.

EDWIN STEVENS,

No. 41 S. THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA, [3 31tf

General Agent for the State of Pennsylvania.

CORDAGE.

Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage,

At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.

EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,

Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.

Store, No. 12 N. WATER St. and 23 N. DELAWARE Ave.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BARTLETT,

No. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

Ever thankful for the patronage extended heretofore, and desirous of further favors, begs announce his SPRING STYLES OF BOOTS and SHOES for Gents' and Boys' wear.

A large assortment of CUSTOM-MADE GOODS, made on his improved Lasts, which are unrivalled for comfort and beauty, enables him to furnish a ready fit at all times. 1 13 thstuD21

F. CHAS. EICHEL,

Fashionable Boot and Shoe

MANUFACTURER,

No. 504 North EIGHTH Street,

19 1mrp First Store above Buttonwood St., Philada.

FOR SALE.

WEST PHILADELPHIA—FOR SALE or to Rent, No. 4116 SPRUCE Street, very handsome brown stone front Residence, Mansard roof, side yard, all modern conveniences, in perfect order. Immediate possession.

No. 4119 PINE Street—Double Mansion, built of dressed grey stone, side yard, every convenience, in perfect order Possession May 1.

C. J. FELL & BRO., 4 2 smwim No. 120 S. FRONT Street.

NO. 131 S. EIGHTEENTH STREET, above WALNUT.

THOMAS & SONS

Will sell this elegant medium-size dwelling. April 19. Possession immediate. Terms one-third cash. 4 14 4t

CHESNUT HILL.—FOR SALE, OR Exchange for a city residence, one of the most desirable places on the Hill—Mansion, with heater, gas, water, grapery, green-house, ice-house. Near the Depot, with a fine view. Send for description.

J. E. MITCHELL, 4 9 12 14 16 4t* No. 310 YORK Avenue.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Elegant Country Seat on Wilmington Railroad, near Claymont Station; contains 7 acres, good dwelling, ice-house, boat-house, and stable. Furniture and stock also for sale, all at a low price. J. H. MORRIS, 4 16 6t* No. 233 North TENTH Street.

TO RENT.

TO LET—THE STORE PROPERTY NO. 722 Chesnut street, twenty-five feet front, one hundred and forty-five feet deep to Bennett street. Back buildings five stories high. Possession May 1, 1870. Address THOMAS S. FLETCHER, 12 10tf Delanco, N. J.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, with all the modern conveniences, on Locust avenue, near Willow avenue, Germantown. Three minutes' walk from Church Lane Station. Immediate possession. Apply to SCOTT & DAY, No. 28 N. THIRD St. 4 13 6t

FOR RENT—A LARGE STORE AND Dwelling, No. 1218 Ridge avenue, newly fitted up with all modern conveniences. Apply to I. C. PRICE, No. 54 N. SEVENTH Street. 2 15 tf

TO LET—$33—A DESIRABLE TEN-ROOM house, No. 2314 Parish street. All modern conveniences. One square from the Union Passenger Railroad Depot. Apply to A. G. McCURDY, No. 1822 Master street. 4 14 6t

CIGARS.

B. C. WORTHINGTON & SON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Imported and Domestic Cigars,

AND ALL ARTICLES OF THE TRADE,

433 Chesnut St., opposite the Post Office,

Branch of 106 South SIXTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS FOR KEY WEST CIGARS.

We invite an inspection of our stock, every sale being guaranteed. 3 25 1m

"LA ROSA ESPANOLA" "KEY WEST HAVANA CIGARS."

Having the agency for the sale of the celebrated brand of LA ROSA ESPANOLA KEY WEST HAVANA CIGARS, we invite dealers to examine our stock, being equal in all respects to the imported Havana, and much less in price.

M. E. McDOWELL & CO., Commission Merchants, 4 7 1m No. 39 N. WATER Street.

ICE.

PENN ICE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1868.

OFFICES,

S. W. Corner FOURTH and LIBRARY, No. 408 North TWENTY-FIRST Street.

Shipping Depot, SPRUCE STREET WHARF, Schuylkill River.

CHAS. J. WOLBERT, President. 3 30 60trp CHAS. B. REES, Superintendent.

GOODS FOR THE LADIES.

MRS. R. DILLON.

NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,

has a large assortment of FINE MILLINERY Ladies and Misses, Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets an Velveteens, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Sash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery, Crape Veils, etc.

REMOVAL.—MRS. E. HENRY, MANUFACturer of Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, finding her late location, No. 16 North Eighth street, inadequate for her largely increased business, has removed to the ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS WAREROOM, 814 the Southeast corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets, where she now offers, in addition to her stock of Cloaks and Mantillas, a choice invoice of Paisley Shawls, Lace Points and Sacques. 3 29 3m

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, Staple and Fancy.

Fringes, Gimps, and Buttons.
Pearl Buttons, a good assortment.
Embroidered Slippers and Cushions.
American Zephyr.
Berlin Zephyr sold, full weight.

4 9 stuth 3m RAPSON'S, N. W. cor. of EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.

ROOFING.

READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.)

PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.

I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon the best and cheapest in the market.

W. A. WELTON, 3 17 No. 711 N. NINTH Street, above Coates.

TO OWNERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND ROOFERS.—Roofs! Yes, yes. Every size and kind, old or new. At No. 940 N. THIRD Street, the AMERICAN CONCRETE PAINT AND ROOF COMPANY are selling their celebrated paint for TIN ROOFS, and for preserving all wood and metals. Also, their solid complex roof covering, the best ever offered to the public, with brushes, cans, buckets, etc., for the work. Anti-vermin, Fire, and Water-proof; Light, Tight, Durable. No cracking, pealing, or shrinking. No paper, gravel, or heat. Good for all climates. Directions given for work, or good workmen supplied. Care, promptness, certainty! One price! Call! Examine! Judge!

Agents wanted for interior counties. e20tf JOSEPH LEEDS, Principal.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

R. R. THOMAS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Doors, Blinds, Sash, Shutters,

WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.,

N. W. CORNER OF

EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets,

4 12 3m PHILADELPHIA.

COLONNADE HOTEL,

FIFTEENTH AND CHESNUT STS.,

ENTIRELY NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, is now ready for permanent or transient guests

No. 1506 of HOTEL FRONT STORE TO LET very low to a responsible party. 4 6

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BRIGNOLI'S GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

The management respectfully announces SIGNOR BRIGNOLI'S FAREWELL to the public of Philadelphia, before his departure for Europe, in a short season of ITALIAN OPERA,

Consisting of FIVE NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.

On this occasion the great Dramatic Prima Donna MME. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA

Will make her last appearance in public, and sing for the FIRST AND ONLY TIME the dramatic *role* of AZUCENA, IN TROVATORE.

Sig. BRIGNOLI will be assisted by the following eminent artists:—

MME. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA, MISS ISABEL McCULLOCH, MLLE. GABEL, SIGS. PETRELLI, SARTI, LOCATELLI, MASSET, and P. BRIGNOLI, FULL CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA, SIG. PAOLO GIORZA.....MUSICAL DIRECTOR

The following Operas will be given:—

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR, DON PASQUALE, MARTHA, TROVATORE, BARBIERE, and LUCREZIA BORGIA.

OPENING NIGHT, THURSDAY, April 21.

SEASON TICKETS.

Tickets for the season of five nights and one matinee, including reserved seats, SIX DOLLARS.

The sale of Season Tickets will commence on MONDAY, April 18, at 9 A. M., at W. H. BONER'S Music Store, No. 1102 CHESNUT Street.

4 15 2t C. A. CHIZZOLA, Business Manager.

LAURA KEENE'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8.

RETURN OF THE EXILES, Commencement of the summer season.

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, MRS. JAMES A. OATES AND HER CELEBRATED COMPANY in the great historic burlesque, THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD, Over one hundred artistes appearing. MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—THIS (Saturday) EVENING, April 16, BENEFIT OF MR. LEWIS MORRISON, PIZARRO; OR, THE DEATH OF ROLLA.

Pizarro.....Mr. Lewis Morrison
Rolla.....Mr. Charles Walcot

MR. W. H. JONES will recite the celebrated poem, by Lover, SHAMUS O'BRIEN.

To conclude with the celebrated drama of JACK SHEPPARD.

Jack Sheppard.....Mr. Charles Walcot
Jonathan Wild.....Mr. Lewis Morrison

THIS AFTERNOON, UNCLE TOM MATINEE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

SPECIAL CARD.—The Management has sincere pleasure in announcing an engagement with those world-renowned artists, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, who will inaugurate a CARNIVAL OF FUN, On EASTER MONDAY, April 18, commencing with the beautiful drama of THE EMERALD RING.

Box Book now open. 4 11 mwfs 4t

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8.

DOUBLE BILL—COMEDY AND DRAMA.

TO-NIGHT (Saturday), April 16, MARRIED LIFE.

By Mrs. JOHN DREW and Company.

Concluding with the drama of THE SEVEN CLERKS; OR, THE THREE THIEVES and THE DENOUNCER.

By the Full Company.

EASTER WEEK—COMEDY WEEK, MONDAY—THE GOOD NATURED MAN.

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE

WALNUT Street, above Eighth.

EVERY EVENING, Old English Pastime; Punch and Judy, by the great comedians COLLINS and DAISEY; Masters MACKEN and SULLIVAN; Female Drum Corps; Champagne Pyramid; the world-renowned Gymnasts, the CARLO BROTHERS, and FRANK WOOD. Mad'lles De Rosa and La Rosa in two new Ballets.

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE, SEVENTH St., below Arch (Late Theatre Comique)

THIS EVENING, DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S GIGANTIC MINSTRELS WILL INTRODUCE First Time—Great Burlesque, Othello.
First Week—Piscatorial Excursion.
First Week—Finale, Slumbering Moke.
Last Week—Irresistible Hunky & Dory. 4 11 6t

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE, ELEVENTH Street, above Chesnut.

THE FAMILY RESORT. CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS, the great Star Troupe of the world, in their unequalled ETHIOPIAN SOIRÉES, BEAUTIFUL BALLADS, SONGS, OPERATIC SELECTIONS, and LAUGHABLE BURLESQUES EVERY EVENING

J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager. R. F. SIMPSON, Treasurer. 9 15 6m

CONCERT HALL—NINTH WEEK.—THE PILGRIM.

INCREASING INTEREST. CROWDED HOUSES EVERY NIGHT.

Benefits, THURSDAY EVENING, West Philadelphia Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 572. FRIDAY EVENING, Emory M. E. Church. SATURDAY, 2:30 P. M. EVENING, Kuequenaku Tribe of I. O. R. M. MONDAY EVENING, Newsboys' Home. Reserved seats, 75 cents. Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

4 14 3t J. W. BAIN, Proprietor.

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN, Nos. 720, 722, 724, and 726 VINE Street.

THE GRAND ORCHESTRION, formerly the property of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at great expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combination with FLAMER'S ORCHESTRA, and Miss NELLIE ANDERSON, will perform EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING at the above-mentioned place. Admission free. 1 13tf

TEMPLE OF WONDERS, ASSEMBLY BUILDING. LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.

SIGNOR BLITZ, JR. Reappearance of SIGNOR BLITZ SATURDAY AFTERNOON, and last performance this season.

SENTZ AND HASSLER'S MATINEES—MUSICAL FUND HALL, 1869-70, every SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock. 10 19

LUMBER.

1870 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1870

1870 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR.

1870 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1870

1870 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1870

1870 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1870

1870 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY.

1870 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1870

1870 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1870

1870 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. MAULE, BROTHER & CO., No. 2500 SOUTH Street. 1870

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—1 COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES. 1 COMMON BOARDS. 1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS. WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS. YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼. SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES. HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES. PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY. Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ, 11 24 6m FIFTEENTH and STILES Streets.

LUMBER UNDER COVER, ALWAYS DRY.

Walnut, White Pine, Yellow Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, Shingles, etc., always on hand at low rates. WATSON & GILLINGHAM, 3 29 6 No. 924 RICHMOND Street, 18th ward.

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY, JOHN T. BAILEY, N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Street Philadelphia. DEALER IN BAGS AND BAGGING Of every description, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc. Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL BAGS.

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1870.

THE RIGHTS OF COLORED VOTERS.

In Ohio and California the fifteenth amendment has been set at naught by the refusal to register negro voters, it being alleged that the existing State laws, which disfranchise the colored men, are in full force notwithstanding the amendment, and that the negroes are not entitled to the privileges of citizenship until Congress takes action in the matter by passing laws to enforce the Constitution. It is well that this question has been raised now, so that it can be settled at once and forever by Congress before it adjourns; and if there yet remains anything to be done to secure to our colored fellow-citizens all their rights, the Democrats will be doing an essential service to the community by making all the legal objections they can think of at once, so that they can be attended to. The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives has now under consideration a bill for the enforcement of the fifteenth amendment, which is as stringent in its provisions as the emergency requires; and we sincerely hope that it will be reported as soon as practicable, and acted upon by both houses of Congress without delay. The bill declares that any official who shall officially deny the right of any citizen to vote on account of race, color, or previous condition at any election, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by imprisonment not less than one nor more than three years, or by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $5000, or by both fine and imprisonment. The bill contains other provisions of similar character for the purpose of preventing any interference with the exercise of the franchise by the negroes, and it will effectually put a stop to the performances of Democratic Attorney-Generals and others who are now attempting to curry favor with the lowest, most ignorant, and brutal classes in the community by obstructing, so far as is in their power, the operations of the fifteenth amendment.

EUROPEAN COMPLIMENTS TO AMERICA.

It is such a rare occurrence for the Government of the United States to be gracefully and efficiently represented at a European Court that the exceptional cases deserve special notice. The old definition of an ambassador was a man sent to a foreign country to lie for the benefit of the nation he represented, but generally the American people do not have even this service performed, and their foreign ministers are about equally divided between those who go abroad to make themselves rich by parsimoniously hoarding their salaries, and those who make themselves ridiculous by nonsensical display. By a fortunate combination of accidents, however, it occasionally happens that the right man is put into the right place abroad as well as at home. This seems to be the case now with the Austrian mission, if a fair criterion can be furnished by the proceedings of the dinner given by Mr. John Jay at the American legation in Vienna, on the 22d day of February, as a celebration of Washington's birthday, to the Chancellor of the Austrian Empire, Count de Beust, and the Ministers of the various European nations who are accredited to the Austrian Court. The whole affair was managed with an amount of tact unusual on such occasions, and in response to graceful speeches and toasts offered by Mr. Jay, Washington, America, and the American people received a host of graceful compliments from Count de Beust and the official representatives of France, England, Prussia, Russia, and Spain. All the speeches, except the two latter, were delivered in English, and this circumstance, while it heightened the interest of the occasion, gave rise to several humorous allusions. For instance, the Count de Beust said that he should be totally unable to follow the diplomatic system of using language to conceal his thoughts, because the utmost that he could dare to aspire to was to express his feelings. He is evidently, however, no novice in the use of the English tongue, as may be seen by his utterance of the following sentiment:—

"I trust that the motto of the great Republic across the ocean, unity and freedom, will always be and remain ours—unity and freedom! *The first as the only element of strength, the last as the great principle of progress.*"

The French Minister paid a very graceful personal compliment to Mr. Jay as the descendent of the John Jay of Revolutionary memory, and he contended that the firm friendship between France and the United States was even better than a formal alliance.

Mr. Lytton, the Secretary of the British Legation, in commenting upon the late war, gave this emphatic and vigorous summary of its management and results:—

"When we recall to mind merely the magnitude of those colossal armies—all composed of men who, but a few months before, had been unarmed, peace-loving citizens; and who, the moment after they had rescued from the sudden eclipse of a most unprovoked calamity those thirty-four bright stars of the great Atlantic constellation, again became, as they had been before, unarmed, peace-loving citizens; yet whose victorious operations had in the meanwhile covered a line of territory actually vaster in extent than the whole distance from Moscow to Madrid—I say, when we remember how these armies were created, what those armies achieved (not for America only, but for the cause of universal humanity), and then again how these armies were dissolved, *we must surely acknowledge that, in the history of all the world, there is no other such example* of how much may be effected, even materially, by sheer force of conscience, who, indeed, the conscience of a great nation is fairly concentrated upon the duties of a great cause."

Equally complimentary and scarcely less striking speeches were made by the representatives of Russia, Prussia, and Spain. The latter lavished high praise upon Washington, and upon this nation as "the model of free countries, which has known how to harmonize the most extended liberty with the profoundest regard for law." He also eulogized Grant as a "brave warrior and loyal magistrate who knows how to maintain so well the treaties of reciprocal friendship which are based upon right and justice."

There is a rumor in the air that the only sensible style of dress that the dictates of fashion have permitted the sex feminine to assume of late years is to be abandoned forthwith. The short skirts that have been in vogue for the last few seasons are to disappear from our promenades, and the pavements are to be swept by the trailing gowns of the maids and matrons of America. It is very sad to think that the women cannot maintain a really sensible and elegant style of dress for more than a couple of seasons, and preserve a reasonable mean between the utterly hideous "rational" costume of the Florence Heights doctresses and such abominations as the long skirts that every one hoped were banished forever from the streets. There is a good deal of talk about women's rights nowadays, but one of the primary rights might be to dress with elegance, taste, and a proper regard for the conveniences of life. The street dresses at present worn by our women, although perhaps open to artistic criticism in some of their features, are certainly to be commended for their embodiment of common sense principles that ought to secure their continuance. It is difficult to imagine how any woman who has experienced the convenience and comfort of short dresses should ever be willing to adopt a fashion that has nothing whatever to recommend it. There is no accounting for tastes, however, or for the freaks of fashion.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ "PUT MONEY IN THY PURSE."—A Lecture on the above subject, by Rev. H. M. GALLAHER, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., at the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth, on MONDAY EVENING, April 25, 1870, at 8 o'clock, in aid of the mission work of the young people of the church. Tickets, 50 cents, at the Piano Rooms of J. E. Gould, No. 923 Chesnut street, and at No. 520 Arch street. 4 16 7t

☞ CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce.—Rev. Dr. ALLEN, of Pine Street Church, To-morrow at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. HAWES, of the Congregational Church, at 8 P. M. Evening subject—"The Effect of Believing God. All invited. *

☞ SERMON TO CHILDREN.—REV. G. A. PELTZ will preach a sermon to Children To-morrow morning, in the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth. Parents and friends of Sunday Schools specially invited. *

☞ FAREWELL SERVICES.—ON EASTER SUNDAY the Rev. J. W. BONHAM will preach his closing sermons as rector of the BISHOP'S FREE CHURCH, North side SPRING GARDEN Street, below Broad. Services at 10:30 A. M. and quarter to 8 P. M. *

☞ EASTER SERVICES.—LUTHERBAUM ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, TWELFTH and OXFORD Streets, Rev. N. M. PRICE, Pastor.—10½, Confirmation, baptism, and reception of members. 7½, Lord's Supper. Free pews. *

☞ BETH-EDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. J. WHEATON SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach on Sunday Morning at 10½ o'clock, and evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers are cordially invited. *

☞ CHILDREN'S CHURCH.—PENN SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street above Chesnut, To-morrow, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. HENRY C. McCOOK. The usual service at 10½ A. M. *

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, BROAD Street, below Arch.—Preaching by Rev. C. H. PAYNE, Pastor, Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Easter sermon in the morning. Strangers invited. *

☞ SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace, Rev. L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor.—Preaching To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. *

☞ ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets.—Preaching To-morrow, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. GEORGE F. CAIN, Pastor elect. *

☞ REV. C. WADSWORTH, D.D., PASTOR, will preach To-morrow in the THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH and FILBERT Streets. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 8 P. M. *

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—To-morrow Evening (Easter Day) service and sermon at 7½ o'clock. Choral service. Seats free. *

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and Rev. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., at 8 P. M. *

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth, Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, Pastor.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

☞ THE REV. H. A. CLEVELAND WILL preach in TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, at 10½ in the morning and 7½ in the evening. Strangers are cordially invited. *

☞ AN EXHIBITION OF THE "PILGRIM" for the benefit of the NINETEENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, at CONCERT HALL, on TUESDAY EVENING, 19th inst. Tickets at the door. *

☞ "HUMAN DESTINY."—BY SPECIAL request, Rev. MOSES BALLOU will repeat his discourse on this subject To-morrow evening, at Church EIGHTH and NOBLE Streets. *

☞ NORTH TENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, below Girard avenue, Rev. M. NEWKIRK, Pastor.—Rev. E. D. LEDYARD at 10½ A. M. Pastor at 7½ P. M. Strangers invited. *

☞ WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M., and Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., at 8 o'clock P. M. *

☞ SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, UPSAL and MAIN Streets, Germantown.—Rev. JAMES LISK will preach To-morrow (Sunday) Morning and Evening. *

☞ ST. MATTHEW'S P. E. CHURCH, EIGHTEENTH Street and GIRARD Avenue.—Morning service and communion at 10½ o'clock. Sunday School Easter Festival at 3 o'clock. *

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

☞ RATIFICATION MEETING.

A Mass Meeting of the citizens of the SEVENTH WARD will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, April 16, at LIBERTY HALL, LOMBARD Street, at 8 o'clock. All are respectfully invited.

Contributions solicited from the citizens of the Seventh Ward—Flags, etc. etc.

By order of the Committee.

J. W. Furnell, Thomas J. Bowers, Robert Adger, Alexander Banks, Joseph W. Cassey, Charles C. Derry, Thomas Allmond, W. Christopher.

STEPHEN SMITH, Chairman.

J. H. LACOMBE, Secretary.

☞ CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

OFFICE TRENTON, N. J., April 11, 1870.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in Trenton, New Jersey, at the Company's Office, on TUESDAY, the 10th of May, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
4 16 tMy9 Secretary C. & A. R. R. & T. Co.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE.—50 or 100 acres, Bristol Pike, above seven-mile stone, and near Tacony Station. Mansion House and Dwellings to let. Apply on premises, or to

1t* R. WHITAKER, No. 610 LOCUST Street.

TO RENT.

TO LET, NEAR MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., handsome Country Residence, containing 14 rooms, with stabling, large garden, plenty of fruit and shade.

E. T. DOBBINS,
4 16 stuth3t No. 1412 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE, THE DESIRABLE RESIdence No. 1206 Spring Garden street. Immediate possession. Apply to WM. ROSSELL ALLEN, No. 324 WALNUT Street. 4 16 3t*

OUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET-KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Lecoultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, Etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at

P. MADEIRA'S,
1 20 No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

CLOTHING.

GREAT BROWN HALL,
603 and 605 CHESNUT Street.

R. & W. Selling Spring Suits from our Stupendous Stock.
Superior to all others in Style.
Superior to all others in Economy.
Superior to all others in Beauty.
Superior to all others in Material.
Superior to all others in Design.
Superior to all others in Durability.
Superior to all others in Comfort.

R. & W. Clothing Crowds of Customers with Choicest Clothes.
Commended for Excellence of Fit.
Commended for Cheapness of Price.
Commended for Permanence of Color.
Commended for Neatness of Adornment.
Commended for Tastefulness of Pattern.
Commended for Variety of Execution.
Commended for General Desirability.

R. & W. Ready Raiment Regulated to the Requirements of all Reasonable Readers.
Ready to put on at once.
Ready to give Entire Satisfaction.
Ready to outwear any other.
Ready at a moment's notice.
Ready for any Emergency.
Ready for the Rush of Customers.
Ready at Reduced Rates!!!!!!

Come and see the Immense stock of READY RAIMENT on the ground floor.
Come and see our Incomparable CUSTOM DEPARTMENT on the second floor.

ROCKHILL & WILSON

WESTON & BROTHER,
TAILORS,
S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

A full assortment of the most approved styles for SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,
NOW IN STORE.
A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 4 1 3mrp

HOSIERY.

COOK & BROTHER,
RETAILERS OF HOSIERY GOODS,
Exclusively of their own importation,
No. 53 North EIGHTH Street.

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, } HOSIERY GOODS.
In all desirable qualities of
SILK, BALBRIGGAN, MERINO, COTTON, THREAD, } HOSIERY GOODS.

Messrs C. & B. offer their entire RETAIL STOCK at a reduction of 20 PER CENT. upon their prices for 1869. 4 12 tus3mip

PERKINS & CO.,
9 South NINTH Street,
HAVE EVERY VARIETY OF
HOSIERY
AND
MERINO WEAR,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
N. B.—Jouvin's best make of KID GLOVES, at $1·75; other makes at $1 and $1·50. 2 17 thstu3m4p

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

LOWEST PRICES
FOR
NEWEST FABRICS
IN
Scotch Bannockburns.
English Cassimeres.
French Coatings.
French Cassimeres.
Paris Vestings.
White Corduroys.
Wm. T. Snodgrass & Co.,
No. 34 South SECOND Street,
3 29 tuths1m4p PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS.

GRAND OPENING.
RARE CHANCE.
WILLIAM BLASIUS'
New Piano Store,
(Next door to my former place,)
1008
CHESNUT STREET.
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY, AT
Wholesale Prices,
THE
"DECKER BROS'"
UNRIVALLED PIANOS,
(Superior to Steinway's).
KRANICH, BACH & COMPANY'S,
(Equal to Steinway's), and
SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS CHEAPER. [4 2 1m

ALBRECHT, RIKER & SCHMIDT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
Full guarantee and moderate prices.
3 24 WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

MOYAMENSING HOSE COMPANY'S
ANNUAL BALL
AND
Festive Reunion
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON THE EVENING OF
EASTER MONDAY,
APRIL 18, 1870.

"On with the dance, let joy be unconfined!
No rest till morn, when Youth and Pleasure meet,
To chase the flying hours with winged feet!"

The Moyamensing Hose Company
Will inaugurate the Easter season with an
ANNUAL BALL
Which will eclipse in brilliancy and enjoyment all their former
REUNIONS,
Which have been pre-eminently successful in affording unalloyed pleasure to their multitude of friends.

THE MUSICAL DEPARTMENT
Will comprise
Two Grand Orchestras,
GRAFFULA'S
WORLD-RENOWNED SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND OF NEW YORK,
AND MARK HASSLER'S EQUALLY CELEBRATED BAND OF PHILADELPHIA,
Composed of finished performers, chosen for their artistic skill and finished execution. The choicest
SELECTIONS AND FAVORITE AIRS
FROM
OFFENBACH,
SUPPE,
STRAUSS,
ALBERT,
WEINGARTEN,
SCHWABODA,
HAMM,
HOFFMAN,
FITTI MATTEI,
G. WEIGAND,
HASSLER,
MAILLARD,
REIER,
ABT,
THOMAS,
MEYERBEER,
VERDI,
Will be signally rendered.

THE REPERTOIRE
WILL EMBRACE
BRILLIANT OVERTURES,
NATIONAL AND POPULAR MELODIES,
ARTISTIC SOLOS,
MARCHES,
PROMENADES,
WALTZES, and
SERENADES.

THE AUDITORIUM
Will be exquisitely decorated with
Floral Adornments,
WHILE PICTORIAL DESIGNS
AND
ORNATE NOVELTIES
Will enhance the splendor of the scene, and gratify the most exacting taste.

SINGING BIRDS
Will warble their sweetest carols, and the
PAINTER'S ART
Will contribute its choicest productions to intensify the attractiveness of the gorgeous spectacle.

THE FOYER
Will be transformed into
A Grand Banquet Hall,
And be embellished with garlands of flowers, and festooned with flags and emblems, presenting a tout ensemble that will charm the eye and augment the lustre of the
JOYOUS REVEL.
The Cuisine, Viands, and Wines provided for the
ENTERTAINMENT OF THE GUESTS
Will be characterized by
SUPERLATIVE EXCELLENCE
AND
PROFUSE ABUNDANCE,
And be served by courteous attendants.

THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT
Will be entrusted to the supervision of the
ACCOMPLISHED POURVOYEUR,
ADOLPH PROSKAUER,
And his EXPERIENCE, ART and ABILITY will be unstintedly expended on the appointments of the SYMPOSIUM, and whose COMPLETENESS, ELEGANCE and PRODIGALITY will satisfy the most fastidious EPICURE, BON VIVANT and CONNOISSEUR.

THE MANAGERS
WILL STRIVE TO EXCEL THEIR PAST SUCCESSES.
And every resource of money, zeal, taste, and talent will be exhausted to promote the
FELICITY
Of the occasion, and signalize the
MOYAMENSING BALL
AS A
BRILLIANT EPOCH
In the memories of the participants, composed of the ELITE OF FASHION, WIT and BEAUTY of OUR OWN METROPOLIS, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, and OTHER CITIES.

CARDS OF ADMISSION,
FIVE DOLLARS.

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORES
No. 1128 CHESNUT STREET, and
No. 828 ARCH STREET.
CLEARANCE SALE!
$60,000 Worth of SURPLUS LINEN STOCK to be sold off at a sacrifice.
In order to meet the public demand for Reduced Prices, we have REDUCED DOWN TO THE ACTUAL GOLD COST.
FINE TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS AND DOYLIES.
TABLE LINENS by the yard,
LINEN SHEETINGS,
TOWELINGS AND BORDERED TOWELS.
A Splendid Line of Linen Handkerchiefs.
As this is a rare chance, and the heavy reductions bona fide, Linen buyers will realize unusual Bargains through out our stock.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
No. 23 North EIGHTH Street,
ARE NOW OFFERING
20,000 yards Hamburg Edgings, Insertions and Flouncings.
264 dozen Iron Frame Regular Made Hose, 28c., 32c. up.
117 dozen Gents' Regular Made Half Hose, 25, 31 cents up.
100 dozen French Woven Corsets (Whalebone) at 85 cents.
75 dozen Model Shape Corsets, reduced to $1·00.
50 dozen Fine Corsets, to $1·50 and $1·75. BARGAINS IN CORSETS.
900 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 25 cents up; Hemstitched All-linen, 15 cents.
Ladies' and Gents' All-linen Handkerchiefs, Plain and Hemstitched, very cheap.
10,000 pieces Magic Ruffling, Tape Trimmings, Edgings, Sandringham, etc. etc. etc.
LADIES' BOWS! LADIES' BOWS! New styles and much reduced.
PARASOLS—Children's Parasols, Carriage Parasols.
KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!
Largest assortment! Largest Stock! Greatest variety in Philadelphia.
Kid Gloves at $1·00. Kid Gloves, $1·25. Kid Gloves, $1·50. Kid Gloves, $1·75.
Our Fine Kid Glove, the "BARTLEY," at $1·85 per pair. Every pair warranted. If they rip or tear another pair given in exchange. Try them. No risk.
SPRING DRESS GOODS! SPRING DRESS GOODS!
Closing out DRESS GOODS, BLACK ALPACAS and BLACK SILKS. [4 2 swtfrp
DRESS GOODS selling very cheap.
PIQUES! PIQUES! Cheapest line Piques in Philadelphia, 19, 21, 25, 31, 38, 42, 50 up to 87 cents.
A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW
Invite the attention of Jobbers, Retailers, and Consumers to their Spring Importations of KID GLOVES

LADIES' WALKING SUITS.
J. M. HAFLEIGH,
Nos. 1012 and 1014 CHESNUT STREET,
Will continue the sale of his GREAT BARGAINS IN SUITS, having had extraordinary success.
LADIES' SUITS AT $10, WORTH $20. COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 18.
CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
J. M. HAFLEIGH has now a well-organized Department for the manufacture of CHILDREN'S DRESSES, from $3·50 to $50.
ALSO, LADIES' DRESSING SACKS, NIGHT DRESSES, MUSLIN SKIRTS, CHEMISES, ETC.
Will Open Monday, April 18,
BLACK HERNANIS, 75 cents. BLACK GROS GRAINS, $1·50.
BLACK STRIPE SILKS, $1·00. BONNET'S TAFFETAS, $3·00 to $6·00.
ALSO, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, AND THE "VICTOR TIE," NEW.
LAMA LACE SHAWLS VERY CHEAP. 4 16 3t

SCOTT'S ART GALLERY,
No. 1117 CHESNUT Street, Girard Row.
HIGH ART.
The Sale of the Season.
Mr. A. D'HUYVETTER'S (of Antwerp) sale of Paintings takes place TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, April 19 and 20. Finest collection ever offered in this city. To be sold without reserve. For list of artists look in auction column.
4 15 5t4p B. SCOTT, JR.

PIANOS.
CHARLES BLASIUS,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
STEINWAY & SONS'
World-Renowned Piano.
(Agent for Steinway & Sons since 1856.)
AT THE OLD WAREROOMS,
No. 1006 CHESNUT Street,
4 15 1t4p PHILADELPHIA.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.
DANIEL M. FOX & SON,
Conveyancers and Real Estate Agents,
No. 540 N. FIFTH ST., Philadelphia.
Principal Agency for Cottages and Lots at CAPE MAY and ATLANTIC CITY. 4 14 2m4p
FRED. SYLVESTER.
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 208 South FOURTH Street,
3 8 1rp PHILADELPHIA.

CITY ITEMS.

SPRING OVERCOATS,
BETTER IN STYLE,
BETTER IN FIT,
BETTER IN CUT,
BETTER IN MAKE,
than any others Ready-made in the city, at prices from $6 to $30.
BENNETT & CO.,
TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET STREET.

OLD DOMINION TABLE SAUCE.—CARD.—The proprietor of this Sauce, on bringing it into the market, would explain that he has not confined himself, in its preparation, to an antiquated Virginian recipe, but that he has, on the contrary, endeavored to improve upon the original, and that in so doing he has aimed not so much to imitate other makes of sauce as to excel them. That he has succeeded in this he has assurance of many competent judges; and he can refer with satisfaction to the qualities of proper body, fine bright color, appetizing odor, and superior flavor which he has succeeded in attaining to in the preparation of the "Old Dominion Sauce," and also to the fact that all of its ingredients are pure and wholesome.

The favorable judgment pronounced upon this Sauce by the proprietors of many of the leading hotels and restaurants of this city, who have been for some time supplied with it, encourages its proprietor to bring it more prominently before the public, trusting that its merits will thereby become more speedily known, and insure for it that wide demand which he has now prepared himself to supply. The price of the "Old Dominion Table Sauce" is as reasonable as the price of any Sauce in the market, and it is warranted to give general satisfaction.

All orders from hotels, restaurants, sauce dealers, and grocers will be promptly filled by the manufacturer and proprietor,

G. LOVELL,
No. 618 Commerce street, Philadelphia.

"BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST."—John Dainty, No. 31 South Sixth street, has just published an engraving on steel, by A. B. Walter, of John Martin's famous picture of "Belshazzar's Feast." Martin was a man of great and peculiar genius, and his illustrations of some of the most remarkable scenes in the Scripture narrative have never been surpassed in sublimity by the efforts of any artists before or since. In his own peculiar line Martin was simply inimitable, and his "Belshazzar's Feast" is universally conceded to be his masterpiece. This is a most elaborate work that almost baffles description, and it is enough to say that it realizes in a remarkable degree the wonderful sublimity of the scene. Martin was between two and three years engraving the original, and when it was exhibited for the first time in London, in 1825, it created an immense sensation and gained for the artist a premium of £260 from the British Institution of Art. This copy by Mr. Walter is the first that has ever been made, and it is sufficient praise to say that it is a faithful reproduction of the original, a fine proof copy of which was presented to the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts by Joseph Bonaparte. From this print Mr. Walter's engraving has been made. The size of the engraving is 16 by 24 inches, and the prices are: for Proofs before Letter, $8·00; India Proofs, $6·00; Plain Proofs, $5·00; Plain Prints, $4·00. Copies will be sent by mail at the publishers' risk on receipt of price.

STIMULANTS FOR THE DISPENSARY.—The great want in even well-regulated dispensaries has usually been produced by the inability of apothecaries and physicians to obtain diffusive stimulants that were free from noxious, not to say poisonous, substances. The druggists have not generally kept any better whisky than is found in those places which thrive on the exclusive sale of intoxicating beverages. On these accounts it must be a source of satisfaction, as well as of business pleasure, to the Messrs. T. J. Martin & Co. (doing business at No. 150 N. Front street, in this city) to find our leading analytical and "consulting chemists" volunteering testimony as to the pure character and medical excellence of their widely-used "Keystone Pure Wheat Whisky." This whisky is now in general recommendation with our leadingphysicians. See advertisement.

MORE NOVELTIES
FOR SPRING.
THE NEW STYLE VEST FOR
GENTLEMEN.
ENGLISH PANTALOONS,
new style
and an endless variety
of elegant Coatings,
full line of
BANNOCKBURNS for
SUITS.
CHARLES STOKES, No. 824 Chesnut street.

WE WISH to call the attention of the Market Street Clothing Houses to our Ten-dollar All-wool Spring Suits and Five-dollar Overcoats. The Trade can do better by buying of us than making them up.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street.

CLAYMONT, Del., March 18, 1870.—The ladies of my family have had the privilege of using a Grover & Baker sewing machine for more than thirteen years, and of comparing it with other machines esteemed by many, and now are able to express the opinion that they believe it is not surpassed by any other in use. Its durability, simplicity, and ease of management, combined with other qualities, render it pre-eminent in their esteem.

JOHN B. CLEMSON, D. D.

DRY FEET.—The most effectual way of guarding one's health is to keep the feet dry, and that can only be done by the use of India Rubber Overshoes, and as the inclement season is upon us, we would advise our readers to buy none but the best quality, which can only be had at GOODYEAR'S Headquarters, No. 338 Chesnut street, south side, Philadelphia.

HAVING secured the services of the best workmen, we are prepared to despatch all orders entrusted to us with promptness, and satisfactorily to those favoring us. Carpets altered and put down, furniture reupholstered, covered, and varnished, bedding overhauled, furniture slips cut and fitted. ALBERTSON & CO.,
No. 1435 CHESNUT Street.

KERR'S CHINA HALL, No. 1218 CHESNUT STREET.—China and Glass loaned to Parties, Balls, and Entertainments for three per cent. on selling price. Elegant Epergnes, for flowers, fruits, bonbons, etc. Bronzes and Vases, heavy plated Forks, Spoons, and Knives kept expressly for hiring to parties, at 12½ cents per dozen.

WE ARE OFFERING All-wool Spring Suits for ten dollars, Overcoats for five dollars cheaper than any suits ever offered. Fine Coat, Pants, and Vest for ten dollars.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Nos 603 and 605 Chesnut street.

BUSINESS MEN find the American House, Boston, their most convenient stopping place. Newly furnished, with passenger elevator, cafe, billiard halls, forty rooms *en suite*, etc., this hotel maintains its high rank.

RUBBER OVERSHOES AND BOOTS for Men, Women, and Children, can be had at retail at the very lowest prices, Goodyear's manufacture, old stand, No. 338 Chesnut street, lower side.

SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Ten dollars cash.
Balance in monthly instalments.
O. F. DAVIS, No. 819 Chesnut street.

REFRIGERATORS.—
FARSON & Co., Ventilated Refrigerators,
No. 230 Dock street.

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S BOYS' SUITS, $3 UP.
Wanamaker & Brown's Garibaldis and Bismarks,
Wanamaker & Brown's Business Suits, $9 up.
Wanamaker & Brown's Chesterfields,
Wanamaker & Brown's New Style Walking Coats,
Wanamaker & Brown's Dress Sacks,
Wanamaker & Brown's Light Overcoats,
Wanamaker & Brown's Spring Overcoats, $6.
Wanamaker & Brown's Black Suits, $17 up.
Wanamaker & Brown's Melton Suits, $16 up.
Wanamaker & Brown's Youths' Chesterfields,
Wanamaker & Brown's Youths' Metropolitan Sacks,
Wanamaker & Brown's Black Dress Pants, $5 up.
Wanamaker & Brown's Black Dress Vest, $5 up.
Wanamaker & Brown's Clergymen's Suits,
Wanamaker & Brown's Silk-faced Chesterfields,
Wanamaker & Brown's Register Walking Coats,
Wanamaker & Brown's Palatial Street Coats,
Wanamaker & Brown's Harris Cassimere Suits,
Wanamaker & Brown's New Style Boys' Jackets,
Wanamaker & Brown's Blue Sack Coats, $10 up.
Wanamaker & Brown's Everyday Pants, $3 up.
Wanamaker & Brown's Silk-mixed Suits,
Wadamaker & Brown's Boys' Dept., first floor.
Wanamaker & Brown's Custom Department, the largest in Philadelphia,
S. E. corner Sixth and Market.
S. E. corner Sixth and Market.
S. E. corner Sixth and Market.
☞ *Oak Hall.*
☞ *Oak Hall.*
☞ *Oak Hall.*

☞ CARD. Since last Fall we have secured the two large lots adjoining us, and have erected upon them an iron-front building equal in size to our former building, making OAK HALL TWICE AS LARGE AS BEFORE, in order to accommodate the great mass of people who have become our customers. We invite all our customers, with their neighbors and friends, to pay us an early visit to examine our mammoth buildings and to inspect our mammoth stock.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.
OAK HALL
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 502, 504, and 506 MARKET Street,
and Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13 S. SIXTH Street.

MR. WILLIAM H. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 S. Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a large assortment of fine American Western Watches. This entire valuable stock is now being sold out below cost, preparatory to removal. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

MARRIED.

FOLKROD—PACKER.—On May 6, 1869, by Alderman David Bettler, EARL ABEL FOLKROD to Miss LUCY A. PACKER, both of Philadelphia.

MARTIN—SNYDER.—April 14, by Rev. William Cathcart, Mr. THEODORE W. MARTIN to Miss MARY A. SNYDER, both of this city.

DIED.

FORD.—On Friday, the 15th instant, GEORGE W. FORD, Jr., only son of Sarah A. Ford and the late George W. Ford, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 942 N. Twelfth street, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HEYWOOD.—On the 14th instant, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Samuel and Louisa Heywood, aged 3 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, Dauphin street, below Twenty-ninth street, North Penn Village, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Cedar Hill Cemetery.

KANE.—On the 15th instant, at the residence of his son Edward, No. 817 Locust street, DANIEL KANE, aged 100 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, John O'Brien, No. 1621 Kater street, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SHARPLESS.—On the 15th instant, at Chelten Hills, near Philadelphia, HENRY H. G. SHARPLESS, in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, E. Hunn, No. 26 N. West Penn Square, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock.

LIFE INSURANCE

AMERICAN
Life Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Organized 1850. *Income* 1869, $1,187,186·44

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Hon. James Pollock, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, Director of U. S. Mint.
J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Railroad, 238 S. Third street.
George Nugent, Gentleman, residence, Germantown.
Albert C. Roberts, Ex-President Fourth Nat. Bank.
Philip E. Mingle, Seed Merchant, 105 Market street.
Hon. Alex. G. Cattell, U. S. Senator.
Isaac Hazlehurst, Attorney at Law, 508 Walnut street.
L. M. Whilldin, Merchant, 20 and 22 South Front street.
Henry K. Bennett, Merchant, 745 South Fourth street.
George W. Hill, Ex-President Seventh Nat. Bank.
James L. Claghorn, President Commercial Nat. Bank.
John Wanamaker, Oak Hall Clothing House, 818 and 820 Chesnut street.

THE AMERICAN issues policies on all desirable plans at low rates, and for security and promptness in writing losses is unsurpassed by any Company in the United States.

S. E. Cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Sts.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.
Reliable men wanted as Agents. 4 9 16 23 tnths10trp

DRY GOODS.

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.,
No. 45 North EIGHTH Street,

ANNOUNCE THEIR GRAND OPENING, ON MONDAY, 18TH INST.

OWING TO OUR IMMENSE STOCK WE CAN MENTION BUT FEW ITEMS.

MAGNIFICENT BLACK SILKS,
CHEAPER THAN LAST WEEK.
BLACK SILKS, $1, 1·25, 1·50, 1·75, 2, up to 5.
SPLENDID SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS, ALL PRICES.
HERNANI, very cheap, ¾ to 2 yards wide.
HERNANI, 50, 62, 75, 87½c., $1, 1·25, 1·37½ to 4.
WILL OPEN ONE CASE GRENADINES, 12½c., have never been sold less than 25.
BLACK AND WHITE DRESS STUFFS.
BLACK AND WHITE SKIRTING.
ROUBAIX POPLINS, 25, 31, 37c.
ALL THE NEW ENGLISH AND FRENCH MIXTURES FOR SUITS—VERY POPULAR GOODS.
PIQUES, FRENCH MUSLIN, PLAID NAINSOOK, NAPKINS, TOWELS, HANDKERCHIEFS. The greatest variety and at lower prices than the public have seen since the war.
SUITS IN LINENS, LAWNS, AND PERCALES.
DEMONSTRATION IN SHAWLS. WE WILL OFFER UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES.
LLAMA POINTS, ROTUNDES, SACQUES, at fully ½ less than last year.
WE INVITE A COMPARISON OF PRICES.

C. H. HAMRICK & C
4 16 stu2t No. 45 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

E. R. LEE,
No. 43 North EIGHTH Street,

WILL OPEN THIS MORNING,
250 DOZEN KID GLOVES.

150 dozen Bajou Kid Gloves, $1·25, worth $1·75. Every pair warranted genuine Kid; new colors.
100 dozen genuine Jouvin Kid; selected shades
100 dozen Louvier Gloves, $1. Best Glove in the market for the money; Spring colors.
Ladies' Lisle, Silk and Gauze Lisle Gloves, 12 to 44c.
Ladies' Silk Gloves, 38 and 44c.
Ladies' Black English Silk Gloves.
50 dozen French sheer all Linen Hdkfs., 38c. Great job.
100 dozen Ladies' Linen hemstitched Hdkfs., 25c. Finest offered.
Gents' hemstitched and colored bordered Hdkfs.
150 dozen Napkins, $1·50 to 2·50. Great reduction.
25 pieces 8-4 real French Table Damask, $1·25, worth 1·87.
Table Linens at immense reduction.
50 pieces more of our Black Hernani at 75c., silk and wool worth $1·25.
25 pieces Grenadine, black ground, 40 and 50c.

BLACK SILKS. BLACK SILKS.
BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.

Black Silks, $1·37, 1·50, and 1·62.
Black Silks, $2 to 4.
Black and white stripe Japanese Silks.
New Dress Goods for suits.
50 ps. white ground wide Mohairs, 28c.
100 ps. Black Alpacas and Mohairs.
5000 yards new Hamburg Edgings.
Ladies' Undergarments, Night Dresses, Chemises, etc. at very low prices.
Dotted French Muslins.
Tucked Lawn for Ladies' Short Skirts, new.
25 ps. heavy Cord Pique, 62c., worth $1.
8-4 French Muslins.
New Parasols in Pongee, etc.
Handsome Mourning Parasols.
New Goods opening daily.
Job lots of Lace Collars.
Hosiery and Gauze Underwear.
100 ps. 4-4 White Matting, 31c., worth 50c.
100 ps. Red Check Matting.
10 ps. 5-4 White Matting.
20 ps. light ground Embroidered Figure, 40 and 50c.
20 ps. black ground White Satin Stripe Grenadine, 38c. 1t

"J. W. T." "J. W. T."

LACE GOODS.
POINTES,
ROTUNDES,
SACQUES,

In White and Black Lama Laces.

JOHN W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.

3 30 2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Owners of Gas Apparatus and other property now in our possession are hereby notified to pay charges and remove the same. Otherwise they will be sold to cover expenses. BROOBY & CO.,
4 16 12t* Nos. 931 and 933 MARKET Street.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN BURNS,

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS AND IMPORTER OF HOSIERY,

Nos. 245 and 247 S. ELEVENTH Street,

Above Spruce.

SALE OF SUPERIOR LINENS.

1800 YARDS OF YARD-WIDE LINENS.
Cheapest and best in the city, medium and extra heavy, for Ladies' and Gents' wear.
Yard wide Linens, 28, 37½, 50, 55, 65c. up.
Heavy Linen Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, 68c. up.
Heavy Linen Sheeting, 2¾ yards wide, $1 up.
Pillow Linens, all widths and qualities.
Power-loom Table Linens in new damask patterns.
Scotch and Irish bleached Table Linens, 62c. up.
Genuine Barnsley Table Linens, $1·25 up.
The best $1·50 per doz. Napkins in the city, fast edges.
Large size all Linen Towels, 12½ to 75c.
Bird-eye Linen by the yard or piece.
Shirting and Sheeting Muslins lowest market rates.
WHITE AND COLORED CORD PIQUE, 23c.
Beautiful Satin Stripe Pique, 25c. up.
Tucked Nainsook, for children and ladies, 35c. up.
Plaid Muslins, 20, 22, 25, 28, 31, 37c. up.
Double width French Muslins, 45c. to $1·25.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, fresh goods.
Bishops and Victoria Lawns, Shirred Muslins.
Job Auction Lots Gents' and Ladies' Hdkfs.
HOSIERY FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
Ladies' Full Regular-made Hose, 25, 28, 31c. up.
Ladies' genuine Balbriggan Hose, 62, 75c. up.
Gents' genuine Balbriggan Half-hose, 40, 45c. up,
Gents' full regular made Half-hose, 22, 25, 31c.,
Ladies' extra long English Hose, 50c. up.
Children's extra-long English Hose, 40c. up.
Gents' Gauze medium-texture Shirts, 25c. up. 1It
Ladies' Gossamer Vests, regular made, 75c. up.
Children's Cartwright & Warner's Gauze Vests, all sizes.

PINK NET,

For covering Mirrors, etc. Just received, a job lot of Pink Net, 90 inches wide, that is very cheap.
REGISTERED EMBROIDERY.
Just received, a lot of the most desirable pattern, and a full line of Width or Sizes, at reduced prices.
BLACK FIGURED NET,
For Sailor Jackets. Several very pretty designs, together with the trimming laces, at low prices as usual.
QUEEN'S BLOND,
For Friends' Cap. Just received, a superior quality, only 75 cents.
BIRD-EYE LINEN.
Just received, a superior Bird-eye Linen, for 50c.
HAIR-CORD PLAID MUSLIN.
Just received, several qualities of this desirable Muslin, much better than usual for the price.
VICTORIA LAWN, BISHOP LAWN, NAINSOOK, SOFT MULL, CAMBRIC DIMITY, SOFT CAMBRIC,
PLAID AND STRIPED, TUCKED AND REVIERE,
And other kinds, making a general assortment of White Goods, together with some specialties not found in all stocks of White Goods, under regular prices, at

WORNE'S,
1t No. 38 North EIGHTH Street.

F. M. CALDWELL,
No. 51 N. EIGHTH STREET.

Black Silks at very cheap prices, $1, 1·25, 1·37½, 1·50, 1·62, 1·75, 2·00, 2·25, 2·50, 3·00.
Black Alpaca and Pure Mohair, very cheap.
Japanese Silks, $1 per yard.
Japanese Silks, dress patterns, $12, 13, 14, 15.
Silver-grey Poplins, silk and wool, $1·12½.
Shirting Linens, Linen Towels.
Linen Napkins, fast edges.
Large Plaid Nainsook, Swiss, and Cambric Muslins.
HAVE OPENED
THE FOLLOWING
LOTS OF VERY CHEAP
AND
DESIRABLE GOODS,
FROM LATE AUCTION SALES.
Lupin's ¾ blue all-wool Delaine, 37½c.
Lupin's ¾ stripe all-wool Delaine, 25c.
Lupin's 7-46 inch black all-wool Delaine, 75, 80, 87½c.
Lupin's black Tamise, $1, 1·12½.
1 lot very rich striped Poplins, 37½c.
1 lot colored Alpaca, double width, 25c.
1 lot marled Poplins, wide, 37½c.
1 piece Black Silk, $1 per yard,
1 lot mohair Challi Cloth, 25c.
Purple and white and blue and white plaid Silk, $1.
25 dozen hemstitched and corded-border Handkerchiefs, 25c.
10 dozen men's colored border Handkerchiefs, 45 and 50c.
White Pique, 24, 31, 37½, 50c. 4 13 th2t
White Pique, French, yard wide, 62½ and 70c.

MILLINERY, ETC.

GRAND OPENING OF
Spring Millinery and Straw Goods,
AT
JULIUS SICHEL'S,
Old Store, No. 107 N. EIGHTH Street,
New Store, No. 631 N. SECOND Street.

Black Linen-Back SATINS, of every quality.
Colored Linen-Back SATINS, in every desirable shade.
SILKS to match any shade of Dress Trimmings.
BONNET and TRIMMING RIBBONS.
SASH RIBBONS, in Plain, Plaid and Roman.
STRAW HATS for Ladies and Misses.
FRENCH FLOWERS, the newest styles.

The above goods comprise the newest styles, and I would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JULIUS SICHEL,
No. 107 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
No. 631 NORTH SECOND STREET.

P. S.—No trouble to show goods. 4 7 thstu1m*

AGRICULTURAL.

FLOWER SEEDS.—A LARGE AND select assortment of Annual, Biennial, and Perennial Flower Seeds for sale by
DAVID LANDRETH & SON,
Nos. 21 and 23 S. SIXTH Street,
1t* Between Market and Chesnut.

RUSTIC SETTEES, CHAIRS, FLOWER-stands, and Hanging Vases, Terra Cotta Vases, Flower Pots, etc., for sale by
DAVID LANDRETH & SON,
Nos. 21 and 23 S. SIXTH Street,
1t* Between Market and Chesnut.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS, FRESH AND GENUINE.—Grass and Clover Seeds, Onion Sets, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots, Mushroom Spawn, Early Potatoes, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberry, Raspberry, Blackberry, Currant Plants of the best varieties.

DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR for 1870, with list of prices, etc., can be had on application at
DREER'S SEED WAREHOUSE,
4 9 swthsit No. 714 CHESNUT Street.

BUIST'S WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS.—The Seeds we offer are exclusively those of our own growth, and will be found far superior to those generally sold by dealers. Market gardeners and private families, to whom reliable seeds are of the utmost importance, should obtain their supplies from
BUIST'S SEED WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 922 and 924 MARKET Street, above Ninth. Call and send for Buist's Garden Manual and Price List for 1870, which contains 120 pages of useful information to country residents. 3 17 1m

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN TOOLS.—Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, Churns, Garden and Field Rollers, Lawn Mowers, Railroad and Garden Wheelbarrows; Hay, Straw, and Fodder Cutters, all at reduced prices. Call and examine our stock ROBERT BUIST, JR.,
SEED WAREHOUSE,
3 17 1m Nos. 922 and 924 MARKET Street.

THE PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.—This is the most improved hand machine made, and is just the article needed by all who have grass to cut. It can be operated by a lady without fatigue. Price $20 and every Mower warranted. Sold by
ROBERT BUIST, JR.,
SEED WAREHOUSE,
3 17 1m Nos. 922 and 924 MARKET Street.

MEDICAL.

29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. 29

Rheumatism a Life-Time Specialty.

A Permanent Cure Discovered.

Neuralgia a Life-Time Specialty.

A Permanent Cure Discovered.

Rheumatism a Life-Time Specialty.

A Permanent Cure Discovered.

Important to

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

DR. J. P. FITLER, the eminent Philadelphia Physician, and Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence (now one of Philadelphia's oldest Practitioners), stands alone as specially devoting (37) thirty-seven years to Rheumatism and Neuralgia, in its different forms, with a success unparalleled in the annals of the Profession. Being now regarded among his Brother Physicians as the highest and best authority in Rheumatic complaints, being a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, A. D. 1833, his Diploma contains the following signatures of the most celebrated and world-renowned Professors of modern times, viz.:—
PHILIP SYNG PHYSICK, M. D., Prof. Surgery.
J. REDMAN COXE, M. D., Prof. on Mat. Med.
N. CHAPMAN, M. D., Prof. on Prac. Med.
T. C. JAMES, Prof. on Obstetrics.
ROBERT HARE, M. D., Prof. on Chemistry.
WILLIAM GIBSON, M. D., Prof. on Surgery
W. E. HORNER, M. D., Prof. on Anatomy.
W. P. DEWEES, M. D., Prof. on Obstetrics.
S. JACKSON, M. D., Prof. Insts. of Med.

Dr. J. P. FITLER also graduated at the Philadelphia Medical Institute, 28th day of March, A. D. 1833. This Institution was founded 1817, by the renowned Dr. N. Chapman. DR. FITLER'S Diploma from this College contains the following signatures:—
JOHN BELL, M. D., Prof. on Med. Juris.
J. K. MITCHELL, M. D., Prof. on Med. Chem.
W. E. HORNER, M. D., Prof. on Anatomy.
S. JACKSON, M. D., Prof. Inst. of Medicine.
THOMAS HARRIS, M. D., Prof. on Surgery.
H. L. HODGE, M. D., Prof. on Obstetrics.

DR. JOSEPH P. FITLER was a student under the celebrated Professor N. Chapman, M. D., and holds the following endorsement from him dated October 10, 1833:—
DR. JOSEPH P. FITLER read Medicine in my office, and regularly attended the Lectures of the University of Pennsylvania, and those of the Medical Institute; also, the Practice of the Hospitals and Almshouse. His advantages of acquiring professional knowledge have been unusually great. It affords me pleasure to bear this evidence of his uncommon merit.
N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

The subscribers being personally acquainted with DR. JOSEPH P. FITLER, have the fullest confidence in his professional skill.
BENJAMIN S. JANNEY, M. D.
W. E. HORNER, M. D.
N. SHOEMAKER, M. D.
PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1833.

A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.
DR. FITLER'S PRESCRIPTION.
A MEDICAL MONOPOLY.
DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.
DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.
DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.
DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.
FOR CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
INFLAM. RHEUMATISM,
SCIATICA RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA IN BODY,
NEURALGIA IN THE HEAD,
NERVOUS HEADACHE,
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
in ninety-five cases out of every hundred.
USED INWARDLY AND PLEASANT.
USED INWARDLY AND PLEASANT.
USED INWARDLY ONLY.
WARRANTED VEGETABLE.
WARRANTED VEGETABLE.
"WARRANTED VEGETABLE
AND UNINJURIOUS."

DR. J. P. FITLER has devoted his professional life to the special treatment of Rheumatism and Neuralgia. His "Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy" (used inwardly only, as external applications are of but temporary relief), with its wonderful cures, its mighty reputation, its established merit, its standard position, being neither quack medicine nor patent medicine, but a prescription unequalled and unrivalled. A positive agreement or legal guarantee given to every patient stating exact quantity to cure, or the amount paid refunded.

Consultations and advice daily, without any charge, at DR. FITLER'S Office.

Legally warranted to cure in limited quantity, or price paid refunded.

Written contract given stating quantity to use or amount paid refunded.

DR. FITLER'S Remedy is endorsed by upwards of 17,000 testimonials of cure, including the following Philadelphia or home reference, all severe cases of an aggravated condition, hopeless, and in most instances helpless:—
H. A. Dreer, 714 Chesnut street.
William Davis, 426 German street.
J. McGleary, 553 East Girard avenue.
B. C. Chase, Darby road.
H. Stratton, 819 Darien street.
A. McKane, 1330 Shippen street.
S. Griffith, 708 Kersler street.
A. J. Colton, 1109 North Third street.
Mrs. Hopkins, Point Breeze road.
Mrs. Lentz, 156 South Eighth street.
Mrs. Richardson, 1338 South Fourth street.
Mrs. C. Boyd, 1046 South Fifth street.
C. F. Eccleston, 1245 Brandywine street.
S. Money, 1530 South Sixth street.
James Millinger, Birney's Place, W. P.
C. F. Clothier, 23 North Water street.
C. Nobling, 1519 Frankford road.
S. C. Zimmerman, 1748 Marshall street.
C. W. Ridgway, 215 North Second street.
Hon. W. B. Elliott, 804 North Seventh street.
H. R. Shock, 1024 Columbia avenue.
James Hinas, Forty-first and Market streets.
Charles L. Brown, Wood street, below Tenth.
John Voutier, Hope Ferry road.
William Wayand, 1433 Brighton street, 15th ward.
Griffin Snively, 229 George street.
S. Kilpatrick, 1744 Olive street.
D. Taylor, Esq., 404 Taylor street.
Mrs. Gravenstine, Armat street, Germantown.
Mrs. Rice, School lane, Germantown.
Mrs. Barton, Clinton and Henry streets, Camden.
Mrs. Bacon, 208 Market street, Camden.
Mrs. Keeley, Ridge road, below Poplar.
E. A. Dougherty, 209 North Ninth street, Camden.
E. A. Hughes, 254 North Fifteenth street.
Mrs Stevens, 214 South street.
Mrs. Simmons, 337 Dilwyn street.
Mrs. Dunlap, 1530 Hewston street.
Mrs. Hanson, Twenty-second ward, Manayunk.
Mrs. Ogle, Manayunk, Twenty-second ward.
George Elliott, Frankford, Twenty-third ward.
George Burns, Paul and Mill streets, Frankford.
Mrs. Kline, White Hall, Bridesburg.
John Wackerly, 1110 Buttonwood street.

Satisfaction Guaranteed to all Sufferers Trying It.

DR. FITLER'S Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy has wrappers printed by the American Bank Note Company's Finest Steel Plate Engraving, with Medallion of DR. J. P. FITLER thereon.

The genuine sold by Druggists at $1 50 per bottle. Six bottles at $7·50.

All letters or communications answered and Remedy delivered free of charge.

MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS DAILY.

DR. FITLER'S OFFICE
No. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

19 swtf PHILADELPHIA

SHEPPARD, VAN HALINGEN & ARRISON,
No. 1008 CHESNUT STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS TO ANOTHER

Extraordinary Sale of 200 Pieces, 10,000 Yards.
BARNSLEY AND FRENCH
LINEN SHEETINGS AND TABLE LINENS,
At Prices Lower than ever before known.

HEAVY LINEN SHEETINGS,

2 YARDS, 72 INCHES WIDE, AT 62 CENTS. 2½ YARDS, 90 INCHES WIDE, AT 75c. up to $1·50
2¼ YARDS, 81 INCHES WIDE, AT 68c. up to 87c. 2¾ YARDS, 100 INCHES WIDE, AT 85c. up to $2.

25 PIECES MORE OF 12-4 FINE FRENCH LINEN SHEETINGS AT $1·75 PER YARD. These are a FINER NUMBER than the previous lot, and all the Manufacturer has.

THE BARNSLEY TABLE LINENS

ARE OF EXTRA HEAVY MAKE, and 2 yards wide, beginning at 62 cents per yard, and up to BEST SPLENDID DOUBLE DAMASK.

All these Goods are warranted perfect in every respect, and we believe 25 per cent. below any others in the market of same widths and qualities.

Curtains, Linens, House-furnishing Dry Goods,

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON.

GRAND INAUGURATION
OF
LOW PRICES.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.
ARE NOW OFFERING
The whole of their
MAGNIFICENT STOCK
OF
DRESS GOODS, SILKS, ETC.,

Replete with all the CHOICEST NOVELTIES of this season, together with LARGE INVOICES of desirable goods purchased in this market for Cash at

ASTONISHINGLY LOW RATES.

H., C. & CO. conclude that it is only necessary to quot a few of their offerings as an index of the prices at which this SUPERB STOCK will be disposed of, to insure an early call.

Handsome Double Width Chene Mohairs, 37½ Cents.	2 cases of French Foulard Mohairs, now being sold by the piece for 65 Cents, will be offered at 56 Cents.
Double-fold Foulard Mohairs, 45 Cents.	Black Lyons Gros Grains an Drap de Lyon, of the best makes, from $1·50 to $8·00 per yard.
Double-fold Norwich Poplins, in the new light shades, 56 Cents.	Chene Silks of the latest designs of the Paris market, and extra quality, sold last Spring at $3·25, $2·50.
Hoyle's Yard-wide English Prints, 25 Cents.	Striped Silks from $1·50 to $2·00.
Printed Satin Cloth, a new article for the house or Walking Costume, 35 cents.	Black Canvas Bareges, extra superb Quality, 62½ Cents.
One case of the Finest Organdies Imported, 40 Cents.	Do. do. 75 Cents.
Real Scotch Ginghams, in all colors, 25 Cents.	Do. do. all widths and qualities, up to $6·00.
	Walking Suits, Lace Shawls, Lace Points, etc., all at the NEW RATES.

4 16 stu1m 3c

JIM SMILEY'S FROG.

Mark Twain's Masterpiece.

He cotched a frog one day and took him home, and said he cal'lated to educate him; and so he never done nothing for three months but sit in his back yard and learn the frog how to jump. And you bet he did learn him too. He'd give him a little punch behind, and the next minute you'd see that frog whirling in the air like a doughnut—see him turn a summerset, and maybe a couple, if he got a good start, and come down flat-footed and all right like a cat. He got him up so in the matter of catching flies, and kept him in practice so constant, that he'd nail a fly every time as far as he could see him.

Smiley said that all the frog wanted was education, and he could do almost anything, and I believe him. Why I've seen him set Daniel Webster down here on the floor—Daniel Webster was the name of the frog—and sing out:—"Flies, Dan'l, flies," and quicker'n you could wink he'd spring up and shake a fly off'n the counter there and flop down on the floor again as solid as a gob of mud, and fall to scratching the side of his head with his hind foot as indifferent as if he hadn't no idee he'd done any mor'n any frog might do. You never seed a frog so modest and straightfor'ard as he was, for all he was so gifted. And when it came to a square jumping on a dead level, he could get over more ground at one straddle than any animal of his breed you ever see. Jumping on a dead level was his strong suit, you understand, and when it came to that Smiley would ante up money to him as long as he had a red. Smiley was monstrous proud of his frog, and well he might be, for fellers that had travelled and bin everywhere all said that he laid over every frog that they seed.

Well, Smiley kept the beast in a little lattice box, and he used to fetch it down town sometimes, and lay for a bet. Once a feller—a stranger in camp, he was—came across him with his box, and says:—

"What might it be you've got in the box?"

And Smiley, sorter indifferent like:—

"It might be a parrot, or it might be a canary, maybe; but it ain't, it's only just a frog."

And the feller took it and looked at it careful, and turned it around this way and that, and says:—

"H'm—so 'tis. Well, what's he good for?"

"Well," Smiley says, easy and careless, "he's good enough for one thing, I should judge—he can outjump any frog in Calaveras county."

The feller took the box again and took another long and particular look, and gives it back to Smiley, and says very deliberate:—

"Well, I don't see no points about that frog that's any better'n any other frog."

"Maybe you don't," Smiley said. "Maybe you understand frogs, and maybe you don't understand 'em; maybe you ain't only an amateur, as it were. Anyways, I've got my opinion, and I'll risk forty dollars that he can outjump any frog in Calaveras county."

And the feller studied a minute or two, and then says, kinder sad like—"Well, I'm only a stranger here, and I ain't got no frog, but if I had a frog I'd bet you."

And then Smiley says:—"That's all right. That's all right. If you'll hold my box a minute, I'll go and get you a frog;" and so the feller took the box and put up his forty dollars along with Smiley's and sat down to wait.

So he sat there a good while, thinking to hisself, and tuk the frog out and pried open his mouth and took a teaspoon and filled him full of quail shot—filled him pretty near up to the chin, and set him on the floor. Smiley, he went out to the swamp and slopped around in the mud for a long time, and finally he ketched a frog and fetched him in, and give him to the feller, and says:—

"Now, if you are ready, set him alongside of Dan'l with his forepaws just even with Dan'l's, and I'll give you the word." Then he says, "one—two—three—jump!" and him and the feller touched up the frogs from behind, and the new frog hopped off lively, but Dan'l gave a heave, histed up his shoulder—so—like a Frenchman, but it wasn't no use; he couldn't budge; he was planted as solid as an anvil, and he couldn't no more stir than if he was anchored ont. Smiley was a good deal surprised, and he was disgusted, too, but he didn't have no idea what the matter was, of course.

The feller took the money and started away, and when he was going out of the door he sorter jerked his thumb over his shoulder—this way—at Daniel, and says, again, very deliberate, "Well, I don't see no other points about that frog that's any better'n any other frog."

Smiley stood scratching his head and looking down on Dan'l a long time, and at last he says:—"I do wonder what in the nation that frog throwed off for; I wonder if there ain't something the matter with him; he 'pears to look mighty baggy somehow;" and he ketched Dan'l by the nape of the neck, and lifted him up and says, "Why, blame my cat, if he don't weigh five pounds," and turned him up-side down and he belched out a double handful of shot, and then he see how it was, and he was the maddest man! He set the frog down and took after that feller, but he never ketched him.

The Art of Being Happy.

Henry Ward Beecher says:—The art of being happy lies in the power of extracting happiness from common things. If we pitch our expectations high, if we are arrogant in our pretensions, if we will not be happy except when our self-love is gratified, our price stimulated, our vanity fed, or a fierce excitement kindled, then we shall have but little satisfaction out of this life! The whole globe is a museum to those who have eyes to see. Rare plays are unfolded before every man who can read the drama of life intelligently. Not go to the theatres? Wicked to see plays? Every street is a theatre. One cannot open his eyes without seeing unconscious players. There are "Othellos," and "Hamlets" and "Lears," and "Falstaffs," "Ophelias," "Rosalinds," and "Juliets" all about us. Midsummer-night dreams are performing in our heavens. Happy? A walk up and down Fulton street, in Brooklyn, is as good as a play. The children, the nurses, the maidens, the mothers, the wealthy every-bodies, the queer men, the unconscious buffoons, the drolls, the earnest nonsense, and the whimsical earnestness of men, the shop-windows, the cars, the horses, the carriages—bless us—there is not half time enough to enjoy all that is to be seen in these things! Or, if the mood takes you, go in and talk with the people—choosing, of course, fitting times and seasons. Be cheerful yourself, and good-natured, and respectful, and every man has a secret for you worth knowing. There is a schoolmaster waiting for you behind every door. Every shopman has a look of life different from yours. Human nature puts on as many kinds of foliage as trees do, and is far better worth studying. Anger is not alike in any two men, nor pride, nor vanity, nor love. Every fool is a special fool, and there is no duplicate. What are trades and all kinds of business but laboratories where the ethereal thought is transmuted into some visible shape of matter? What are workmen but translators of mind into matter? Men are cutting, sawing, filing, fitting, joining, polishing. But every article is so much mind condensed into matter. Work is incarnation. Nobody knows a city who only drives along its streets. There are vaults under streets, cellars under houses, attics above, shows behind. At every step men are found tucked away in some queer nook, doing unexpected things, themselves odd, and full of entertaining knowledge.

It is kindly sympathy with human life that enables one to secure happiness. Pride is like an unsilvered glass, through which all sights pass, leaving no impression. But sympathy, like a mirror, catches everything that lives. The whole world makes pictures for a mirror-heart. The best of all is, that a kind heart and a keen eye are never within the sheriff's reach. He may sequester your goods. But he cannot shut up the world or confiscate human life. As long as these are left one may defy poverty, neglect of friends, and even, to a degree, misfortune and sickness, and still find hours brimful every day of innocent and nourishing enjoyment.

The Cotton Outlook.

From the N. Y. Shipping and Commercial List.

The receipts at the ports, though gradually falling off, are still quite high for the season, and from the commencement of the cotton year, stand about thirty-two per cent. above the corresponding period in 1868–69. The highest price of the season in this market was thirty-five cents for middling upland, in the early part of September, from which it gradually declined to twenty-one and a quarter cents, under the heavy fall in the gold premium. From that point there has been a recovery of about two cents, the current quotation being twenty-three and a half cents. The popular estimates of the current crop are two and three quarters to three millions of bales, but should the receipts during the next three or four weeks fall off as heavily as anticipated by many, some modification from the top estimate is not improbable. The market during the last fortnight has derived considerable firmness from the unexpected strong tone at Liverpool, which appears to have resulted from tardy arrivals of the Indian staple, and moderate stocks. As to the course of prices during the next few months, there is, as usual, a diversity of views, though the popular opinion seems to be that until there shall be a full year's supply, and a considerable augmentation of reserve to carry over to the beginning of another year, for all the manufacturing world, a material permanent decline is not probable. Much, however, will depend upon the condition of industries now at rather a low ebb on both sides of the Atlantic.

The planting season at the South is now at hand, and there is every indication that an increased breadth of land will be planted under the stimulus of good prices. The cost of producing cotton under the present system, in the hands of good managing planters, it is said does not exceed fifteen cents per pound; many of them, in a successful crop like this one, make it for twelve cents, including interest on their investment, at current value. As a price equal to twenty cents leaves a profit beyond that afforded by any other branch of agricultural industry, the Southern planters will be very apt to exert themselves to the utmost to get in a large area.

Meanwhile the English cotton manufacturers are making the most persistent efforts to increase the supply in British India, in order to successfully compete with the United States. The maximum exporting power of India, with high prices, is stated by a leading English authority at 1,900,000 bales; but now that the impediments which have for seven or eight years stood between the foreign spinner and his normal source of supply are gradually being removed, a point has probably been reached from which the Indian culture will retrograde, for it is a conceded fact that under a moderate scale of prices that country cannot compete. As to quality, it is simply a physical impossibility for the Indian cultivator to grow cotton at all comparable with ours. The Indian staple is invariably short, harsh, and troublesome in the processes of machinery. This is the indigenous sort. Attempts have been made to obviate the stubborn difficulty by the importation and naturalization of American seed. Even then the produce, though superior to the native one, is largely behind that in our Southern States. In the second year this degeneracy increases; and soon the growth is as unacceptable as the Surat. In fact, foreign manufacturers have no reliable sources but this country. The dependence may be galling, but it is unavoidable. Our climate and soil are fitted by nature to produce that peculiar variety of raw material which cannot be dispensed with in textile fabrics used for wearing apparel. All this has long been known, and if we now allude to facts so patent, it is because of the renewed efforts in a comparative hopeless rivalry. We shall not only reach the *ante bellum* production of cotton, within a very few years, but the English spinners will not unlikely experience an additional shock from the transfer of British machinery and operatives to American soil, where the conditions for manufacturing are superior to any other part of the world. Mr. Cobden's significant utterance that British-Indo "cotton-growers must be prepared for a revival of American industry, and the competition of the world," is now in a fair way for a full realization.

French School-Boys.

Our French cousins have been having trouble of late with their school-boys. Those ingenuous youths, whom one may observe strutting about the Paris boulevards of a Sunday afternoon, with military kepis on their heads, and tunics generally too small for them, have been breaking out into revolt in different *lycees* of the capital and provinces; and the papers have been entertaining with lively accounts of the obstreperous doings of the young gentlemen. This is not very amusing for the new Minister of Public Instruction, M. Segris; for when there are scholastic riots the "Grand Master of the University" has usually a fine amount of work on his hands in trying to ascertain who are most to blame—the boys for rebelling, the masters for driving the boys to rebellion, or the red tapé rules of French school management under which revolts are so frequent and ministerial interventions so often necessary. It seems that during the last half-year there have been as many as nine insurrections in Imperial *lycees*, the towns which have suffered being Paris (two insurrections), Douai, Lille, Brest, Nantes, Marseilles, Privas, and Nevers. The causes of the outbreaks have been various. In one case it was the bad quality of the food; in two others, the unpopularity of the head-master; in another, the attempt to abolish the week's holiday at Christmas; in another, again, some unpleasant business in connection with religious observances, which it was thought to enforce by means of punishments; and in the last, that of Nevers, the arbitrary expulsion of some juvenile Radicals who had organized a subscription for the monument to Victor Noir. In every instance the complexion assumed by the rebellion has been the same. French boys are not particularly remarkable for practical sense, and appear to take pattern by some of their elders in their love for extravagant demonstrations. When they are dissatisfied they rise and sing the "Marseillaise" (it is very curious to hear a French lad shout, "Qu'un sang impur abreuve nos sillons!" apropos of tough beef). They smash desks and forms, sing "Vive Rochefort!" open the school-gates, spread riotous and bawling through the streets, are solemnly expelled in a body, and finally readmitted again, with the exception of ten or a dozen of the ringleaders, sacrificed as scapegoats for the sins of the rest.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MR. WANAMAKER invites the little gentlemen, together with their parents or guardians, to visit his establishment on

EVERY SATURDAY OF THIS MONTH,

at which time there will be an

EXHIBITION

OF HIS

BEAUTIFUL SPRING STOCK

OF

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

FOR

YOUTHS AND BOYS,

Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street,

FINEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

Ladies having Boys from five to fifteen years of age to clothe should form the acquaintance of our "Youths' Department," where they can find all the latest and best things in Boys' wear.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS,
NO. 1025 CHESNUT STREET.
SHERIDAN'S RIDE,
GREAT LIFE-SIZE PAINTING,
BY THE POET-ARTIST,
T. BUCHANAN READ,
SEVENTH WEEK OF THE EXHIBITION.
THE INTEREST INCREASING.
THE POEM READ TWICE A DAY.
M. JOSEPHINE WARREN recites each day, at 4 P. M. and 9 P. M., in front of the canvas, the poem of "SHERIDAN' RIDE." [4 11tf
CHROMOS of the Painting (20x25 inches), $10.
Admission.....25 cents
Including the entire valuable collection of the Academy. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7½ to 10 P. M.

Buy "The celebrated Cooke's Favorite Tomato."

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, 17TH inst., the SPRUCE AND PINE STREETS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY will run their cars through from the Exchange to Fairmount Park for one fare. 4 15 1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of "THE PEOPLE'S BANK" that a meeting will be held at No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, on THURSDAY, the 5th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organizing said Bank and electing officers and directors.
D. B. McGINLEY,
CHARLES A. MILLER,
R. D. BAROLAY,
J. B. WALKER.
4 2t M5

GOOD SPRING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1870.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an election for President and six Managers, will take place at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 11½ o'clock A. M.
4 11 19t ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

Buy "The celebrated Cooke's Favorite Tomato."

NORTHERN LIBERTIES AND PENN TOWNSHIP R. R. CO., Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1870.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company and an election for officers to serve for the ensuing year, and until others shall be elected, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
4 11 19t ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY, Office, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1870.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company and an election for President and six Managers will take place at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.
4 11 19t ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.
It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It Preserves and Whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and Soothes the Gums!
Purifies and Perfumes the Breath!
Prevents Accumulation of Tartar!
Cleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a Superior Article for Children!
Sold by all druggists and dentists.
A. M. WILSON, Druggist, Proprietor,
3 2 10m Cor. NINTH AND FILBERT Sts., Philadelphia.

NO CURE, NO PAY.—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR—For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood, and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief and positive cure, or price refunded. Sold by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., TENTH and MARKET, and A. M. WILSON, NINTH and FILBERT Streets. 4 2stuth35t

Buy "The celebrated Cooke's Favorite Tomato."

WARDALE G. McALLISTER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 261 BROADWAY,
New York.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING Teeth with fresh Nitrous-Oxide Gas. Absolutely no pain. Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, No. 911 WALNUT Street. 1 26§

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents,
25 FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, ETC.

NOBLIT, BROWN, NOBLIT & CO.,
Nos. 222 and 218 S. SECOND Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in
Upholstery Goods,
Car Trimmings,
Cabinet Makers' and Undertakers' Findings.
Swiss and Nottingham Curtains,
Hair Seating, Curled Hair Bedding,
ETC. ETC., 3 18 3m5p
Wholesale and Retail.

REFRIGERATORS.

XL-ALL REFRIGERATORS
ALWAYS RELIABLE.
The subscriber guarantees the make and finish of his SUPERIOR REFRIGERATOR equal in every respect to his former makes. The thousands sold and now in use testify to their superior qualifications. For sale wholesale and retail at the Manufactory, No. 305 CHERRY Street, above Third.
Also, W. F. NICKEL'S Patent Combination ale, beer, and liquor cooler and refrigerator.
3 24thsta36t GEORGE W. NICKELS.

WATCHES.

CARD.

BAILEY & Co

In connection with the change which has taken place in the organization of our firm on the 1st inst., we desire to ask attention to the remodelling of our WATCH DEPARTMENT, which has been placed under the personal supervision of one of the most experienced members of our firm.

Our workmen for the REPAIRING of Fine Time-keepers are very skilful—the system adopted for "REGULATING" very perfect, and we intend to make this Department the most satisfactory one in our establishment.

BAILEY & CO.,
Chesnut and Twelfth Sts.,
SOLE AGENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA
FOR THE CELEBRATED
GOLD MEDAL
TIME-KEEPERS,
MADE BY
Patek, Philippe & Cie.,
A GENEVE.

GOLD MEDALS awarded at the Great World Exhibitions of
Paris. New York. London.

Each one of these Watches has been carefully regulated to position, heat, and cold, and is accompanied by a CERTIFICATE from Messrs. Patek, Philippe & Co., and ourselves, guaranteeing it to run well and keep CORRECT TIME.

Scientific construction, excellence of mechanism, and accuracy of performance, have established for these Watches an unequalled reputation.

BAILEY & Co

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WATCH CASES,
AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
WATCHES,
No. 608 CHESNUT Street.
MANUFACTORY, No. 22 South FIFTH Street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ZELL'S POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA,
L. COLANGE, Editor.
The BEST, LATEST and CHEAPEST ever published, is not only a COMPLETE ENCYCLOPEDIA, written SINCE THE WAR, hence the only one giving any account of the LATE BATTLES, and those who fought them, but is also a thorough and
COMPLETE LEXICON,
A GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD,
A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY,
A BIBLICAL DICTIONARY,
A LEGAL DICTIONARY,
A MEDICAL DICTIONARY,
and the only book containing all these subjects. The more than 2000 ILLUSTRATIONS, on every variety of subject, alone will cost over $10,000. No other work is so fully and so well illustrated.

VIEWS OF CITIES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PLANTS, ANIMALS, MACHINERY, GREAT MEN AND WOMEN, &C., &C., &C.

Total cost, bound, to SUBSCRIBERS ONLY, $27.50, *a saving of more than $100 over other similar works.* A 50 cent specimen number, containing 40 pages and 78 pictures, will be sent free for 10 cents. Agents and Canvassers wanted. Sold only by subscription.
Address T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Philadelphia.

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
N. E. Corner FOURTH and RACE Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Importers and Manufacturers of
WHITE LEAD AND COLORED PAINTS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, ETC.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.
Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices for cash. 12 4§

M. MARSHALL,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST.
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, AND PATENT MEDICINES,
Nos. 1301 and 1303 MARKET St.
10 21 thstu3m

WANTS.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light, and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1 14 3m

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERchants and Manufacturers of Conestoga Ticking, etc., No. 233 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 4 1 w1m4

DRY GOODS.

1870.
(Seventeen Years on Spring Garden Street.)
STEADY GROWTH.
A FIRST CLASS RETAIL TRADE ESTABLISHED.
We keep a Large Stock.
A Splendid Assortment,
Prices Low because Expenses Light,
Location Central and easy of access,
Every article sold
Warranted to be as represented
Or Money Refunded.
"THORNLEY'S,"
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.

SPECIALTIES NOW OPEN.
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Fine Silk Poplins,
Piques and Plaid Muslins,
Best Kid Gloves, French Corsets,
Power Loom and Barnsley Table Linens,
Calicoes, best quality, 10, 12½, 14 cents,
All the leading makes of Muslins.
We have our entire stock down to the very lowest current rates, and we have never before offered such a MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF GOODS.
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
2 3 thstu PHILADELPHIA.

223. FARIES & WARNER, 223
NORTH NINTH, ABOVE RACE,
WILL OPEN TO-DAY, FROM NEW YORK.—
One case, extra width, Spring Poplin Alpacas, all choice shades, at 25c., cheapest goods ever offered in this city.
Takoo Cloth, for Ladies' Suits, spring colors, 37½c., worth 50c.
Mixed goods for suits, splendid quality, 56c., usual price, 75c.
Blue and White Plaids, for misses' wear, 37½c.
Quaker City Poplin Alpacas, 50c.
BLACK ALPACAS.
All recent purchases, no high cost goods on hand.
Black Alpacas, 31, 37½, 45, 50, 56, 62½, and 75c.
One case of the best 50c. Black Alpaca in this city direct from importer.
JACQUARD LOOM QUILTS, $2·50.
These Quilts far surpass anything in the market for spring and summer wear.
Marseilles Quilts! Marseilles Quilts! Imported expressly for our sales, at $2·25, 3, 3·50, 4, 4·50, 5, 5·50, 6, etc.
Takoo Cradle Quilts, $1·25.
50 doz. Ladies' Hemstitched Hdkfs., pure linen, 12½c.; a bargain.
100 doz. Ladies' ⅝ super. quality linen Hdkfs., 12½c., better than any yet offered.
Bargains in Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, etc.
Nursery Bird-Eye Linens, $1·25, 1·50, 1·75, 2, 2·25, etc. etc.
Apron Bird-Eye Linens, at all prices.
Bargains in White Piques, from auction.
200 pieces Satin Plaid Nainsooks, our own importation, 25, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 44, and 50c.
Jones' Soft-finish Cambrics, good quality, 25, 31, 37½, 44 and 56c.
Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Swiss Mulls, etc. etc.
20,000 YARDS HAMBURG EDGINGS, in new and choice designs.
Crochet Edgings, fresh lot, 3, 4, 5, 6c. a yard.
Sandringham, Coventry, and Magic Ruffings.
5000 pieces Tape Trimming, 25c., ten-yard pieces.
Pique Trimmings direct from importers.
100 dozen Ladies' iron frame Hose, 28c.
Gent's super stout ½ Hose, best goods, 31c.
Gent's superfine ½ Hose, best goods, 31c.
Boy's super stout ½ Hose, 8 and 8½, 25c.
Ladies' fine Berlin Gloves, 18c.
FARIES & WARNER,
No. 223 N. NINTH Street, above Race.
Special—One case heavy, yard-wide, Bleached Muslin, 12½c. 4 9 s12ts

THE MISSES
McVAUGH & DUNCAN,
NO. 114 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET
Have opened their Spring Stock of
EMBROIDERIES AND WHITE GOODS
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
FRENCH BREAKFAST CAPS.
PIQUES IN EVERY VARIETY.
PLAID, FIGURED AND STRIPED NAINSOOKS.
VICTORIA LAWN, CAMBRIC AND JACONET
LAWN AND SWISS PUFFED MUSLIN.
FRENCH NAINSOOK AND ORGANDIES.
REAL AND IMITATION LACES.
LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS.
LINEN AND LACE COLLARS AND CUFFS.
NOVELTIES AND FANCY ARTICLES.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO MAKING UP INFANTS' WARDROBES. 3 26mw2mrp

GREAT BARGAINS IN
Black Silks.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JAPANESE SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JAPANESE SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN IRISH POPLINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN IRISH POPLINS.
THE ENTIRE STOCK MARKED DOWN TO GOLD AT PAR.
Specie Given Out in Change.
GEO. D. WISHAM,
No. 7 North EIGHTH Street,
3 19 13t§stuth PHILADELPHIA.

1870. Lama Lace Jackets. 1870.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,
HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE INVOICE OF LAMA LACE GOODS.
FROU FROU JACKETS.
FADETTES, WATEAU.
LAMBALLE, METTERICH.
PRINCE'S JACKETS.
EGYPTIEN, DUCHES.
LOUIS XIV CHINOISE.
LAMA POINTS AND OLGAS.
SASHES, OVERSKIRTS.
MARIE ANTOINETTES.
N. B.—POPULAR SPRING STYLES, NOVELTIES IN SHAWLS, BEST SHOW OF TRAVELLING DRESS GOODS, POPLINS FOR SUITS, ELEGANT NEW GRENADINES, IRON BAREGES, 84 HERNANIS. 2 13 stuth3m

SUMMER DRESS GOODS, 12½ CENTS.
SUMMER DRESS GOODS, 16 CENTS.
ALL KINDS OF DRESS GOODS AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.
A FULL LINE OF
Fine Grades of Dress Goods.
Bargains in Black Silks.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street,
4 14 3t Above Willow.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

1809.
WARRANTED GENUINE OLD
Government Java Coffee
Roasted every day, at 40 cents per pound, at
COUSTY'S East End Grocery
No. 118 South SECOND St.,
2 17 thstu BELOW CHESNUT STREET.

MICHAEL MEAGHER & CO.,
No. 223 South SIXTEENTH Street.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PROVISIONS, OYSTERS, AND TERRAPINS.
Stabler's Extra Canned CORN.
" " " PEAS.
" " " PEACHES.
Maryland Canned TOMATOES.
Extra Canned ASPARAGUS. 4

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.
JAMES & HUBER,
No. 11 North SECOND Street,
Sign of the Golden Lamb,
Are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of
FANCY CASSIMERES
And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 28 mws
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE
REMOVAL.
FARREL, HERRING & CO
HAVE REMOVED FROM
No. 629 CHESNUT Street
TO
No. 807 CHESNUT St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes
(WITH DRY FILLING.)
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New York.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING, FARREL & CO., New Orleans. 2 9tf

J. WATSON & SON,
Of the late firm of EVANS & WATSON,
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFE STORE
NO. 53 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
2 3§ A few doors above Chesnut st., Phila'

FURNITURE, ETC.

CHARLES E. CLARK,
BEDDING
AND
Cottage Furniture,
No. 11 North ELEVENTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows.
BEST QUALITY OF SPRING MATTRESSES.
Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Towel Racks, Rocking Chairs, etc.
Pew Cushions, Feathers and Down. Comfortables and Blankets. [3 15 tuth3m
TUCKER'S SPRINGS AND HOWE'S COTS.

WILLIAM FARSON'S
Improved Patent Sofa Bed
Makes a handsome Sofa and comfortable Bed, with Spring Mattress attached. Those wishing to economize room should call and examine them at the extensive first-class Furniture Warerooms of
FARSON & SON,
No. 228 S. SECOND Street.
Also, WILLIAM FARSON'S PATENT EXTENSION TABLE FASTENING. Every table should have them on. They hold the leaves firmly together when pulled about the room. 3 19smw3m

RICHMOND & CO.,
FIRST-CLASS
FURNITURE WAREROOMS
No. 45 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
EAST SIDE, ABOVE CHESNUT,
1 1 PHILADELPHIA

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—THOMAS W. SWEENEY, of Reading, in the County of Berks, and State of Pennsylvania, in the said District, a Bankrupt, who formerly carried on business in Philadelphia, Pa., under the firm name of T. W. Sweeney, Jr., said firm being composed of himself and R. Hellman and Isaac Wells, both of Minersville, Pa., having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1870 at 2 o'clock P. M., before Register H. MALTZBERGER, at his office, No. 46 N. SIXTH Street, Reading, Pa., that the examination of the said bankrupt may be finished, and any business of meetings required by sections 27 or 28 of the act of Congress transacted. The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will also be had on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1870, before the Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where parties in interest may show cause against the discharge.
Witness the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal (L. S.) thereof, at Philadelphia, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1870.
G. R. FOX, Clerk.
Attest—H. MALTZBERGER, Register. 4 1 127

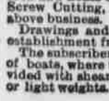
IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of JAMES RICE, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of MARY RICE, Administratrix of JAMES RICE, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, April 19, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 131 S. FIFTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia. 4 7 thstu5t

PATENTS.

PATENTS.
OFFICES FOR PROCURING
Patents in the United States and Foreign Countries,
FORREST BUILDINGS,
119 S. FOURTH St., Philada.,
AND MARBLE BUILDINGS,
SEVENTH Street, above F,
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office),
WASHINGTON, D. C.
H. HOWSON, Solicitor of Patents.
C. HOWSON, Attorney-at-Law.
Communications to be addressed to the Principal Offices, Philadelphia. 4 10 mw4m

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—STATE RIGHTS of a valuable Invention just patented, and for the SLICING, CUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE RIGHTS for sale. Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COOPER'S POINT, N. J.
4 27tf MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.



PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.
Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.
The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.
JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
8 15 BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS.
JOHN B. MURPHY & BROS.,
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Pipe, Etc.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets.
OFFICE,
No. 42 North FIFTH Street.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

For The Evening Telegraph.

RESURRECTION.

There is a rainbow in the cloud
That overhangs the grave. The shroud
Is tinged with its bright glory-hues,
And for the *dead* there is "good news."
The man is weary, and weak, and old;
His heart is droway, and numb with pain;
He falls asleep; he is still and cold;
He never will wake nor rise again.
So sinks the sun. So falls the leaf.
So the flowers unfold and fade.
So the beautiful—frail and brief—
In the dreary, winterly grave are laid.
But do not weep! Though the sun may sleep,
And dark and cloudy may be the night,
The day will break, and the sun shall wake,
And scatter the clouds with his morning light.

And so the leaf! And so the flowers!
Winter is drear, and dark, and cold;
But spring will come with her suns and showers,
And leaves and blossoms again unfold.
Then do not weep! Neither dark nor deep
The grave should be, to believing eyes;
The Lord hath risen! Hath broke the prison'
And all that sleep in the grave shall rise.

THE STONE ROLLED AWAY.

By Rev. H. N. Powers.

The awful spectacle of Calvary was ended. After the tumultuous excitement of the populace, the agony, the darkness, and the earthquake, there was silence around the place of execution. The crowd who gathered to the crucifixion had dispersed. The disciples were scattered. The merciless perpetrators of the tragedy were apparently satisfied with their success. The people bore to their homes the vague and unrestful depression that follows strong excitement, and with the friends and followers of the Lord was the dull and gnawing pain of bereavement and disappointment. In the shadows of the evening the lifeless form of Jesus was laid in the new tomb in "the garden where he was crucified." The wounds were still fresh where the spear had pierced, and the nails had gored his tender hands and weary feet. The fair, bloodstained brow smarted no more from the cruel thorns. No scowling accusers confronted those closed and sightless eyes. The anguish and the bitterness were past; and the white face, calm, patient, uncomplaining, and strangely sweet, still spoke of the unfathomable heart that was pulseless now. A great stone was rolled against the door of the sepulchre; and as the Paschal moon silvered the foliage of the garden, and the fragrance of the flowers was wafted upon the dews, they left all that was visible of the Lord. But oh! how much was inclosed there that was dear; and how strange, and perplexing, and grievous it all seemed to those that loved so well. The night passed, and the Sabbath; and on the morning of the first day of the week the faithful women, eager with holy memories and affections, bearing spices and ointment to embalm Him, hastened to the sepulchre. But the stone was rolled away. Life had sprung from death. The buried victim was victor over the grave. He was not where they sought Him, but had risen. In due time He met the sorrowing ones with His benediction. The problem of being was solved. Immortality was assured. Christ is the first fruits. His own shall be like Him at His appearing.

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

EPISCOPAL.

—Bishop Staley's letter, resigning his Hawaiian bishopric, denies that he was met on his return to the islands by a deputation asking him to leave. According to his own report, there had been much controversy in the island as to the dean's proceedings during his absence—one party (including Queen Emma) warmly approving them, whilst others wished to be placed under the pastoral care of Mr. Williamson. The bishop sanctioned the appointment of Mr. Williamson as chaplain to the king, and at the same time tendered his own resignation to the archbishop, partly on account of the disagreeable position in which the controversy placed him and partly from his conviction that the islands were rapidly becoming Americanized and would be more properly connected with the American Episcopal Church.

—On Tuesday evening last Bishop Stevens visited St. Alban's, and ministered confirmation—the laying on of hands—to a class of twenty-two persons. This is the largest class ever confirmed in this parish. Two others were added to the communion at the same time, thus making the whole number newly added twenty-four. About twenty pews have been rented during the last three months. These facts of temporal and spiritual prosperity are cheering evidence that the "pentecostal spirit" is being graciously shed forth upon the parish of St. Alban's.

—The California correspondent of the *Churchman* says that the richest Episcopal parish in San Francisco, so far as he can learn, 'has never given a dollar for any missionary work in the city. It has no mission Sunday-School, and never has had any, and never has given anything to any new and struggling parish. It has managed to pick out the larger part of the rich for itself; and the poor, if they want churches, must build them." It has built itself a $100,000 church, and other societies are left to appeal to the East for aid.

—Dr. Littledale, the notorious English ritualist, says that he received "a special invitation to attend the Vatican Council and confer with a committee on Anglican difficulties," and would have done so had he not learned that Manning, Cullen, and other pronounced Ultramontanes composed the committee. This he regarded as a declaration of war, and staid at home.

—The Bishop of Sodor and Man has been condemned to pay £400 damages for a libel contained in a charge delivered by the bishop. The controversy had reference to some ritualistic practices which his lordship was charged with countenancing.

METHODIST.

—The decision of the lay delegation question in the Methodist Episcopal Church becomes exceedingly doubtful, and 5 or 10 votes may carry it either way. At present, as we learn from the *Methodist*, the clerical vote stands 1297 against the measure and 4190 in favor. This gives the friends of lay delegation the necessary three-fourths vote, and enough over to balance about 70 more negative votes. But the remaining conferences will not give nearly three-fourths for the measure. The *Advocate*, edited by Dr. Curry, the leader of the opposition, a few weeks ago gave a "guess" how each conference would vote; the conclusion being that the question would be lost. Comparison of the actual votes with the *Advocate's* "guess" shows that there have been cast 100 more votes for lay delegation and 20 less against it than Dr. Curry conjectured. If the same ratio continues, the measure will be saved.

—The failure of the New England Methodist Conference to admit Mrs. Van Cott as a preacher, her name not having been even proposed, is apparently explained by a correspondent of the *Methodist*, who does not attempt to deny her success as an evangelist, but says that her sermon before the conference was not such as would recommend her. She is described as harsh and unnatural and affected in her manner, and greatly inferior in the matter of her discourses to the popular female speakers of the day.

—Bishop Thomson said in a letter to *Zion's Herald*, written just before his death, that in Lexington Methodist Conference, Ohio, the largest ministerial salary paid last year was $500, and the smallest $8 75. One presiding elder received $50 a year during 1861 and 1862. The conference reports no benevolent collections in the last minutes.

BAPTIST.

—A mission interest has recently been commenced in the southwestern section of this city, by members of the Tabernacle Baptist Church. To aid in this enterprise a lecture will be delivered at Tabernacle Captist Church, on Monday, the 25th inst., by Rev. H. M. Gallagher, of Brooklyn. This gentleman's church is near that of H. W. Beecher, and the crowd attendant at the church of Mr. Gallagher is equal to that found in the Plymouth Church. The lecture will be a very interesting one. Tickets at No. 530 Arch street.

—A Baptist Educational Convention will assemble in Brooklyn next Tuesday. The most distinguished educators of the Baptist denomination—Drs. Anderson, Robinson, Hovey, Sampson, Loomis, Weston, and others—are to present papers on various topics relating to education. The meeting will comprise delegates from the theological seminaries, colleges, academies, and educational societies.

—In the presence of a full congregation, Rev. J. H. Mac Elrey, of St. Alban's, Roxborough, baptized five persons last Sunday evening, 13th inst. The pastor afterwards preached an impressive discourse upon the nature of baptism.

—Shurtleff College (Baptist), in Alton, Ill., is suffering from the resignation of its President, Dr. Read, and of Dr. Pattison, its Professor of Theology, who takes charge of an institute in Missouri for educating colored preachers.

—Considerable opposition is made to the proposed union of the Baptist Publication and Bible Societies.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—Hanover College and Wabash College both were started in Indiana in the height of the controversy preceding the Presbyterian disruption. Hanover became Old School, and Wabash New School. The former, according to the genius and habit of its body, came under direct synodical control, and half of its trustees have been elected by the two synods of Indiana. Wabash had, according to the less centralizing genius of New School Presbyterianism as then existing, a board of trustees, self-perpetuating, and who reported to no ecclesiastical body. We see that Hanover College finds the ecclesiastical system unwieldy, and that at a late meeting of the trustees it was proposed to ask the synods to give up their right of nomination. Constant discussion in synod of the affairs of the college does more hurt than good.

—Rev. Robert Acheson, Presbyterian minister in Galt, Ontario, Canada, writes to the *Christian Instructor*, reflecting on the nature of the revival which a year ago so powerfully affected that vicinity. He thinks the most visible fruits of the revival are "division in the churches and a spirit of lying and malignity beyond description." Another Presbyterian pastor complains of the prejudice engendered against such doctrines as "election, limited atonement, and special operations of the Spirit." But it must be remembered that there is another class of Presbyterian churches there that heartily entered into the revival work and endorse its character. The Plymouth Brethren were leaders in the movement which reached a class scarcely influenced before by the churches.

—As a step towards harmony, Albert Barnes has withdrawn his books from the New School Publication Committee, and several controversial works on the list of the Old School Board of Publication have been suppressed, while others, especially Dr. A. A. Hodge's "The Atonement," are being revised by the authors, so as to eliminate any reference to the late "unpleasantness" between the two wings of Presbyterianism. The only point of difference yet developed is that of the rivalry between New York and Philadelphia for the bureaus of the Benevolent Boards. The Old School Board of Domestic Missions is in Philadelphia, and the New School in New York, and neither wants to move.

—The Old School Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Society is receiving this year less money than last, notwithstanding the impulse that ought to have been given to their liberality by the union. The first eleven months of the fiscal year give $203,952 receipts, against $210,593 last year. This leaves $74,778 to be made up by the receipts of April, or there will be a bad debt. Last year the debt was escaped only by the fact that a legacy of $68,200 swelled the receipts of April to $89,836.

—The United Presbyterians have 70,000 communicants and five periodicals, or one to every 14,000 members. They are, in the order of age, the *Evangelical Repository*, a monthly; the *United Presbyterian*, of Pittsburg, and the *Christian Instructor*, of Philadelphia, both large quarto papers; the *Pulpit*, a monthly, with sermons; and the *Christian Worker*. The Presbyterians are said by the *Christian Instructor* to have fifteen accredited periodicals, or one to every 30,000 of their 450,000 members.

—In view of the projected union between the English and the United Presbyterian Churches, the ministers of these bodies in and near Manchester exchanged pulpits on a late Sabbath.

—The *Cumberland Presbyterian* has reported over 2000 conversions and about 1500 accessions to churches during the first three months of the year.

UNITARIAN.

—A majority of the members of the Piscataqua (N. H.) Congregational Association have expressed themselves in favor of inviting Christians rather than church members to the Lord's Supper.

—At the annual renting of the pews in the Church of the Messiah (Mr. Colliers' Unitarian), Chicago, it was voted to abolish the system of selling pews by auction, and to give the present holders the right to keep their seats, if they wished. Three-fourths of the pews were thus held, and the rest sold at from $40 to $200 premium. The entire rental was $12,000.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—In Berkshire county, Mass., in 1829, there were 26 Congregational churches and 23 pastors. Now there are 33 churches and 14 settled pasters. Five churches have no regular service, and ten have less than fifty members each. These mountain towns are settled only by farmers; and, as Massachusetts cannot be a farming State, the population has drifted away to the towns or to the West.

CATHOLIC.

—The schism in the Armenian Catholic Church of Turkey needs explanation. Owing to the partial protection afforded to the Greek Christians by Russia, and the Latin Maronites by France, they have had an advantage over Armenian Christians, who had no powerful friends to intercede between them and the Mohammedan Government. This led a small body of Armenians in Syria to attach themselves to Rome 150 years ago; and about 40 years ago, as we learn from a letter from Dr. Edwin E. Bliss, in the *Christian Union*, nearly thirty thousand Armenians in and near Constantinople took the same step. They accepted the primacy of the Pope, but made little other change; and practically the primacy was not a supremacy, for they still were allowed to choose their own bishops and patriarch, subject only to the ratification of the Pope. These Eastern Catholics, or Papal Armenians, were pleased enough with the French protection they gained until the present patriarch, Hassoun, began to assume, fifteen or twenty years ago, all power, and to appoint the bishops and also manage schools and civil affairs as he was directed at Rome. Still there was no open rebellion until Hassoun went to Rome, when the Armenians, with the consent of the patriarch's vicar, resumed the management of schools, hospitals, etc. When the patriarch heard of it he sent orders that this vicar should give up his power into the hands of another bishop, and reminded the people that opposition would be visited with excommunication. When the bull was read in the churches, the reader's voice was drowned with indignant shouts. It was torn from the doors of the churches. The people would not allow the absent patriarch's name to be mentioned in the public prayers. The Government sympathized with the malcontents. The latter wrote to the Pope, begging him to interfere against the claims of the patriarch. He telegraphed back that they must submit. Meanwhile seven ecclesiastics were anathematized; and now probably a third, at least, of the Armenian Catholics of Constantinople are in revolt. The Sultan has given them the Church of St. Chrysostom, where the anathematized priests conduct worship; and the revolt is rapidly extending to Smyrna, Erzeroum, and other places where the community exists. This will be a serious defection, and of interest to American Christians, as it is among the old Armenians that our missions have such success. The whole Church is in a transition state, and the spirit of independence which now has relation only to schools and temporal affairs may lead to further reforms in matters of faith.

—The Munich correspondent of the *Christian Witness* gives extracts of an address made March 10 by Dr. Dollinger, the leader of the opponents of the dogma of infallibility. His position is that a council has no right to promulgate new dogmas, but only to enunciate the old faith. He says no case is known where a council has enounced a dogma except by general consent. The very fact that the present question has so long been a mooted one is proof that it is not a part of the old revelation, and that no council is competent to add it to the received creed. Besides, the substitution of the infallibility of an individual for that of the Church at large is no development of doctrine; it is as truly a revolution as would be the substitution of a monarchy for a republic.

—O. A. Brownson denies that he ever used in *Brownson's Review* any such language as Rev. G. H. Hepworth has quoted from that magazine—to the effect that it would be the duty of Catholics, if the Pope ordered it, to annex America to France. Still, notwithstanding his denial, Dr. Brownson admits that, if the impossible supposition were supposable, as a Catholic, he "would be bound to obey" the Pope.

JEWISH.

—Two Jewish rabbis of New Orleans preached the same sermon at the Feast of Purim, one of which was published in the *Israelite* of that city; and both took it from a sermon by the late Dr. Holdheim, which was published a few months ago in Berlin.

MEDICAL

THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES ARE
THE FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS
OF THE
New York Medical University.

Reliable Remedies of a high Scientific character, designed for the cure of all diseases.
PREPARED STRICTLY ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF MEDICAL CHEMISTRY.
The University Medicines are prepared in consonance with the views of a number of distinguished living American Physicians, who believe that the time is come when educated Physicians should arise and make a decisive effort to overthrow the health-destroying system of Quackery prevailing in every town and city, and substitute SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE REMEDIALS, in place of the worthless or dangerous Patent Medicines flooding the country.
These remedies are prepared by the newly discovered Chemical process of Professor Scott, termed STEAM FILTRATION, by which the entire Active Principle of any herb, drug, or chemical is thoroughly extracted, and its curative properties increased a hundred fold over those made in the ordinary manner.
They are standard, most of the ingredients constituting them having been used by the physicians of the University, in their private practice, for more than twenty years.
Although but recently brought before the public in their present form as FIRESIDE REMEDIES, they are rapidly superseding the old poisons, Patent Medicines and Nauseous Drugs.
They are taken in small doses.
They are pleasant to the taste.
Their effects are almost instantaneous.
They are harmless in all
We have no one CURE ALL for all diseases, but a regular system of Remedies for each distinct class of maladies.
A list of our Remedies and a valuable Medical Book sent free to any address.
PHILADELPHIA BRANCH:
Corner of SEVENTEENTH and CHESNUT Streets.
ADVICE FREE.
s28 lmrp JOSEPH C. HARROLD.

NEW YORK MEDICAL UNIVERSITY.
THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES.
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF CANCER PLANT.
The most powerful remedial for the cure of Blood and Skin Diseases ever discovered in Materia Medica. Is an immediate and permanent curative for all Scrofulous, Cancerous and Syphilitic Maladies.
The Cancer Plant is sold on the following warranty, viz.:—As a Blood Purifier, one bottle of this Extract is guaranteed to possess more real virtue than one dozen bottles of any sarsaparilla or alterative extant.
Price, $2 per package (with book), or three packages for $5.
OXYD PHENYL.
Professer Scott's recently discovered Cure for Deafness is daily curing cases of impaired hearing, formerly regarded as hopelessly incurable.
Price, $3 per package, or two packages for $5.
CATARRH SPECIFICS.
Cures the most formidable cases of Catarrh in existence, almost *instantaneously*. Warranted to cure constant hawking, incessant blowing of the nose, offensive breath, "stuffy," or "stopped up" feeling in the head, etc.
Price, $3 (with book), or three for $5.
HYDRATED OXYMEL.
Our perfected remedial for the cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, etc.; heals tubercles, subdues cough, allays nightly sweats, and restores strength. Relief miraculous and instantaneous.
Price, $2 (with book), or three for $5.
FLUID EXTRACT OF YELLOW JESSAMINE.
This elegant preparation is almost a specific in every form of heart disease.
Price, $2 (with book), or three for $5.
PILE EXTRACT (THE MONESIA).
The never-failing Pile Cure. A trial is earnestly solicited.
COMPOUND SUGAR-COATED MAY APPLE PILLS.
The finest Anti-Bilious Pills extant.
NEURALGO RHEUMATIC EIXIR.
Cures Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, etc.
Price, $2 (with book), or three for $5.
FEVER AND AGUE GLOBULES.
Warranted to contain no quinine, mercury, or arsenic.
OPTIC FLUID.
Cures inflammation of the eyes.
NERVE FOOD.
Strengthens and quiets the nervous system promptly, curing nervous and mental exhaustion. A substitute for all narcotics. Guaranteed to contain no opium. Price $2 (with book), or three for $5.
STRENGTHENING TONIC OF PERU.
Delicious strength restorative, especially designed for the languid and debilitated. For weakly, delicate females invaluable. Price $2 (with book), or three for $5.
ATLANTHUS EXTRACT.
The sovereign cure for epilepsy.
LUMBUL (MUSKROOT).
Cures asthma, etc. Relief *instantaneous*.
COMPOUND SUGAR-COATED HEADACHE PILLS.
Immediate and perfect curatives for sick, nervous, bilious, and neuralgic headaches.
ALKALINE RESOLVENT.
Cures dyspepsia, biliousness, costiveness, and indigestion.
FIVE-MINUTE PAIN CURER.
Instantly cures pain and every form of inflammation. It contains no turpentine or essence of peppermint.
LIQUID AMBAR.
For diarrhœa, etc.
CHEMICAL HEALING BLOOD AND BONE OINTMENT.
The most powerful healing application known to science. Penetrates to the blood and bone, and heals ulcers, sores, swellings, nodes, copper-colored blotches, ringworms, etc.
ETHEREAL PHOSPHORUS.
This radical cure for nervous debility has cured over one thousand cases of physical weakness.
We confidently place this remedy before the people on the guarantees of science, honor, and philanthropy, and on *the square*. Price $3 (with special book), or two for $5.
LITHIA (GENUINE).
Cures kidney, bladder, and urinary diseases; cures acrid discharges in forty-eight hours and upward. The only true diuretic known to chemistry. Price $3 (with special book), or two for $5.
KATAPA EXTRACT—WOMAN'S FRIEND.
Restores the menses, cures falling of the womb, and every irregularity. Price (with special book), $3. Extra strength (with special book), $5.
VICTORIA REGIA,
the imperial cosmetic extracted from that magnificent flower, the great South American water-lily. Cures moth, patches, freckles, blotches, pimples, etc.
AMARANTH FOR THE HAIR.
Hair beautifier, restorative, and dressing. A hair-fastener, warranted to contain no lead, sulphur, or poison.
AQUÆ MARINE DULCIS for sea sickness.
Medical advice free.
PHILADELPHIA BRANCH,
Corner SEVENTEENTH and CHESNUT Streets.
4 13 ws 2t JOSEPH C. HARROLD.

NEW DISCOVERY.—ELIXIR J. F. BERNARD—TONI STHENIQUE. ANTI-DYSPEPTIC. The several observations made by the best physicians of the Faculte de Paris have proved that the sicknesses arising from impoverishment of the blood or nerveus exhaustion, viz.:—Anemia, Chlorosis, Sympathisme, Phthisic, Diabetes, Albuminuria, Scorbut, etc., etc., are radically cured with the ELIXIR J. F. BERNARD. General Depot—A. BERNARD, No. 51 CEDAR Street, 2d floor. For sale by all respectable druggists. 3 1 tuths6

STEAMBOAT LINES.

FOR CHESTER, HOOK, AND WILMINGTON.—The steamer S. M. FELTON leaves CHESNUT STREET WHARF at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leaves WILMINGTON at 6:30 A. M. and 12:30 P. M. Fare to Wilmington 20 cents Chester or Hook, 10 cents. 4 12 1m

PAPER HANGINGS.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1024 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh. Branch, No. 807 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey. 3t5

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed will be exposed to

PUBLIC SALE,

AT THE HOTEL OF JOSEPH YARNALL,

In the town of New Castle, New Castle County Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,

The 23d day of April, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described

REAL ESTATE, Viz.:

All that certain tract or parcel of land called the Mile House Farm, situate, lying, and being in the hundred and county of New Castle, in the State of Delaware, near the town of New Castle, and which is bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a point in the centre of the road leading from New Castle to Hamburg lane, opposite a stone, set on the north side of said road, and at the distance of 17 16-100 perches from a ditch dividing the land hereby to be conveyed from land now held by T. Tasker, formerly a part of Stonham farm, thence along the centre of the said road north 73½ degrees, east 17 16-100 perches, to a point in the said road opposite the middle of the ditch aforesaid, thence along the middle of the ditch aforesaid north 37½ degrees, west 54 56-100 perches, thence north 49¾ degrees, west 44 76-100 perches, north 38¾ degrees, east 36 44-100 perches to the centre of the New Castle and Frenchtown Railroad, thence along the line of the said road, westwardly to the line dividing this land from land of the heirs of Robert Burton, deceased, thence with the said dividing line south, nine degrees, west 73 perches, north 78½ degrees, west 10 5-10 perches, south 30½ degrees, west 52 perches, south 75½ degrees, east 2 5-10 perches, south 24 degrees, west 39 2-10 perches, to the Marsh Bank, and continuing the same course 12 8-10 perches to low-water mark on the river Delaware, thence by the line of low-water mark up the said river to a point opposite to the stone on the side of the Hamburg road aforesaid, and thence by a line at right angles to the said road, to the centre of the said road and place of beginning, containing of upland and marsh eighty-four acres, more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles W. Grant and Isabella his wife, and William H. Paddock and Laura his wife, and Elmer Clark, terre tenant, and to be sold by

JACOB RICHARDSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, New Castle, April 4, A. D. 1870. [4 12 10t

COVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF A NAVY VESSEL.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6, 1870.

The Navy Department will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the United States Navy Yard, Brooklyn, on the 23d day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock, M., the live-oak frame, copper-fastened screw steamer

SEMINOLE,

of 800 tons, old measurement.

The vessel and her inventory can be examined at any time on application to the Commandant of the Yard. One-half of the whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the balance within five (5) days thereafter, and the vessel must be removed from the Navy Yard within two (2) weeks from the day of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessel from sale for any purchaser who will pay the appraised value, with an increase of ten (10) per centum thereto. 4 5 tuths6t

SALE OF COPPER SCALE.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
April 12, 1870.

There will be offered for sale at public auction on FRIDAY, May 6, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the United States Navy Yard, WASHINGTON, about SEVENTY THOUSAND (70,000) POUNDS OF COPPER SCALE, in lots to suit purchasers.

It can be examined at any time previous to the day of sale upon application to the Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard.

Samples of similar scale have shown 82 per cent. of metallic copper.

One-half the purchase money must be deposited at the time of sale, and twelve days will be allowed to remove the scale from the yard, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

All payments to be made in Government funds, and before the scale is removed from the yard. 4 12 tuth6t

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, SEWERS, ETC.
OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER, No. 104 S. FIFTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, 18th instant., for the construction of a Sewer on the line of RACE Street, from the Sewer in NINETEENTH Street, to the east side of TWENTIETH Street, said Sewer to be constructed with brick, circular in form, with a clear inside diameter of three feet, with such manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer to the amount of one dollar and fifty cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by ordinance, to be paid by the city. The contractor will be required to keep the street and sewer in good order for three years after the sewer is finished. No allowance will be made for rock excavation, unless by special contract.

When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railroad track, the sewer shall be constructed alongside of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the contractor by the company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8, 1865.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department, as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next lowest bidder. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to. The Department of Highways reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
4 14 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.
S. W. CORNER SIXTH AND SANSOM STS.
PROPOSALS FOR STREET CLEANING.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the OFFICE of the BOARD OF HEALTH until 12 o'clock noon, on the 19th day of April, 1870, for cleaning and keeping thoroughly clean at all times, from the date of contract to the 31st day of December, 1871, all the paved streets, alleys, courts, inlets, market houses, gutters, gutters under railroad crossings, gutters of unpaved streets, and all other public highways, and the immediate removal of all filth and dirt therefrom, after the same has been collected together. Also, the removal of ashes, and the collection and burial of all dead animals in the built-up portion of the city lying north of Allegheny avenue, known as Bridesburg and Frankford, and termed the Twentieth district.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certificate from the City Solicitor that security has been entered at the Law Department in the sum of five hundred dollars ($500), in compliance with an ordinance of Councils approved May 1, 1860.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Warrants for the payment of said contracts will be drawn in conformity with section five of the act of Assembly approved March 18, 1869.

Envelopes enclosing proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Street Cleaning."

ELIAH WARD, M. D., President.
CHAS. B. BARRETT, Secretary. 4 8 10t

COAL.

PERCIVAL E. BELL. HEWSON NEAFIE

PERCIVAL E. BELL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal,

DEPOT: No. 1226 North NINTH Street,
1 7§ West Side, below Master.
Branch Office, No. 407 RICHMOND Street.

MICHAEL WEAVER. GEORGE H. S. UHLER.

WEAVER & CO.,

Rope and Twine Manufacturers

AND

Dealers in Hemp and Ship Chandlery.

No. 29 North WATER Street,
4 1 1m No. 28 North WHARVES, Philadelphia.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Very elegant Country Seat, Mansion, 22¾ acres, fronting on the Wissahickon turnpike and Wissahickon creek, Chesnut Hill, 1¼ miles of the Railroad depot, Twenty-second ward. On Tuesday, April 19, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that very elegant country seat, about 22¾ acres of land, situate on the Wissahickon turnpike, one square from the toll-gate on the Reading road, and nearly surrounded by the Wissahickon creek. The improvements are a handsome modern three-story granite-stone mansion, well and substantially built by the late owner, without regard to cost; has hall in the centre, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; two chambers, store and bath room on the second floor, and three chambers on the third floor; laundry and dry room in the basement, with stationary tubs, hot and cold water, two furnaces, cooking range; porch front and back; stone tool house, frame barn and carriage house, cow house, ice house, green house, grape house, chicken house, vegetable garden, etc. Also, a handsome three-story stone tenant house, containing nine rooms. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and planted with evergreen, gum, Norway silver maple, chesnut, larch pine, and locust trees; a young orchard of apple, cherry, and quince trees, abundance of small fruits, shrubbery, etc.

The above is located on high ground, commanding a beautiful view of the valley.

Immediate possession. Will be shown by Mr. Patrick Monk, on the premises.

Terms—$7500 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 31 a2 9 16 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—ESTATE OF JOHN W. Claghorn, deceased, Thomas & Sons, auctioneers. On Tuesday, April 19, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, late of John W. Claghorn, deceased, viz.:—

Nos. 1, 2, and 3.—Three three-story brick dwellings, Nos. 732, 734, and 736 West street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth and south of Brown street.

No. 1.—All that three-story brick messuage, with back building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of West street, south of Brown street, No. 732, containing in front on West street 16 feet, and extending in depth 75 feet, together with the common use and privilege of a three-feet wide alley.

Nos. 2 and 3.—All those two three-story brick messuages and lots of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Twenty-second street, south of Brown street, Nos. 762 and 764; each containing in front 16 feet, and extending in depth about 51 feet to a 4 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. They will be sold separately. Terms—Half cash.

By order of Executors.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 2 8t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—ESTATE OF JOHN W. Claghorn, deceased. M. Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Large and valuable Residence, No. 1009 Arch street. On Tuesday, April 19, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, late of J. W. Claghorn, deceased, viz.:—

All that valuable three-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Arch street, west of Tenth street, No. 1009; containing in front on Arch street 25 feet, and extending in depth 170 feet to a 25 feet wide street; together with the covenant and restriction, comprising property to the eastward, that they shall not extend the main part of any building which may be erected on said premises to a greater depth than 52 feet 3 inches northward of Arch street, and that any back building connected with said main building shall be erected on the eastern side of said lot, facing the west, and shall not extend to within seven feet of the premises of J. W. Claghorn, his heirs and assigns, and that no building shall be erected nearer to said line than seven feet, except within thirty feet of the north end of said premises. The house is well and substantially built, and becoming a good business neighborhood; has the modern conveniences; gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking range, etc. Terms—Half cash.

By order of Executors,
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 2 9 16 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

SALE BY ORDER OF HEIRS.—ESTATE OF Benjamin S. Burling, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Handsome Modern Three-story Brick Residence, with side-yard, No. 218 West Logan Square, between Race and Vine streets, 32½ feet front. On Tuesday, April 19, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale at the Philadelphia Exchange:—All that handsome modern three-story press-brick messuage, with three-story back buildings and lots of ground, situate on the west side of Nineteenth street, between Race and Vine streets, No. 218; containing in front on Nineteenth street 32 feet, 6 inches, and extending in depth 150 feet to a 10 feet wide alley. The house is well built, and has all the modern conveniences; parlor, dining-room and 2 kitchens on first floor; 3 chambers, sitting-room and bath on second floor, and 5 chambers and bath on third floor; gas, hot and cold water, furnace, 2 cooking ranges, bell calls, stationary washstands, etc. Terms—$5000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. May be examined from 3 to 4 o'clock.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
4 2 8t No. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—ESTATE OF JOHN W. CLAGHORN, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—On Tuesday, April 19, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, late of John W. Claghorn, deceased, viz.:—

No. 1.—Large and Valuable Stable and Dwelling. All that valuable lot of ground and the improvements thereon erected, situate on the south side of Callowhill street, west of Ninth street, Nos. 910 and 912; the lot containing in front 53 feet, and extending in depth 76 feet. The improvements are a brick stable and dwelling. Terms, half cash.

No. 2.—Four three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 909, 911, 913, and 915 Torr street, Thirteenth ward.—All those four three-story brick messuages and lot of ground, north side of Torr street, in the rear of the above; the lot containing in front 53 feet, and in depth 44 feet. Terms—Half cash.

By order of Executors.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 2 8t Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH St.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—ESTATE OF JOHN W. Claghorn, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—On Tuesday, April 19, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, late of John W. Claghorn, deceased, viz.:

No. 1. Modern three-story brick dwelling, No. 1035 Coates street. All that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Coates street, west of Tenth street, No. 1035; containing in front on Coates street 16 feet, and extending in depth 92 feet 3½ inches. It has the modern conveniences; gas, bath, hot and cold water, range, etc. Together with the common use and privilege of a 2 feet 16 inches wide alley leading into Olive street. Terms—Half cash.

Nos. 2, 3, and 4.—Three three-story brick dwellings, Nos. 1026, 1028, and 1030 Olive street, west of Tenth street, in the rear of the above. All those three three-story brick messuages and lots of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Olive street, west of Tenth street, No. 1026 is 18 feet front, and Nos. 1028 and 1030 are each 18 feet front, including half of a 2 feet 10 inches wide alley, and extending in depth 45 feet. They will be sold separately. Terms—Half cash.

By order of executors.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 2 8t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—ESTATE OF JOHN W. Claghorn, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—On Tuesday, April 19, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, late of John W. Claghorn, deceased, viz.:—

No. 1.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 2203 Hare street, between Coates and Brown streets. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Hare street, west of Twenty-second street, No. 2203; containing in front on Hare street 16 feet, and extending in depth 38 feet 2½ inches, with the privilege of an outlet. Terms—Half cash.

No. 2.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 818 North Twentieth street, above Brown street. All that three-story brick dwelling, with back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Twentieth street, above Brown street, No. 818; containing in front on Twentieth street 16 feet, and extending in depth 66 feet 6 inches, with the privilege of an outlet into Capitol street. Terms—Half cash.

By order of Executors.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 2 8t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

DIVORCES.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois, and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years Address, M. HOUSE, Attorney,
3 21 3m No. 78 NASSAU Street, New York City

JET GOODS, NEWEST STYLES, DIXON'S No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street 4 16 6t*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A COLONNADE HOTEL.

A Desirable and Handsome Improvement—The Enterprise, Skill, and Pluck of a Philadelphia Architect—A Model Establishment.

Amongst a community such as that existing in Philadelphia, one that is growing greater day by day, and increasing at a rate which astonishes some of our sister cities, no one want is more severely felt than lack of accommodations. It is true we are far ahead of New York in this respect. Many of our mechanics own their own houses, and many are striving to own them. We are not huddled together like sheep in a cattle car, but on the contrary each and every one has room enough to turn in. Then, again, rents, although exhorbitantly high, are yet within reach of a few of the more lucky ones, and this last remark brings us to the pith of our recital.

To use a "quaint" phrase, we would say that our oldest inhabitant has long remembered the block of dwellings, situated on the south side of Chesnut street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, and known as Colonnade Row. For years these dwellings were occupied by the first families of Philadelphia, and were considered *the* fashionable residences of our city. But Time, in his ever-onward march, has wrought many changes, and has not spared this particular section.

Business moving westward has caused our western residents to move still further west in order to give way for necessary improvements, and thus Colonnade Row has been vacated by its former occupants, only to be modernized and rendered yet more attractive to our rising generation.

Some eighteen months ago John Crump, Esq., a gentleman long, well, and favorably known to most of our residents, seeing the growing demand for hotel accommodations, determined, with a degree of public spirit worthy of the highest commendation, to erect a "model hotel"—not one large, massive, and imposing, but one which for neatness, adaptability of purpose, and comfort should not be excelled. To this end he purchased four of the dwellings of the row, and, razing the old structures, has erected on their sites an establishment of which Philadelphians may well be proud.

The new building is five stories in height, with a wing extension of four stories. The front is of marble, pleasing to the eye, and attractive in appearance. The eastern portion of the first story is fitted up as a gentlemen's parlor; adjoining this is the main hall or entrance, next the ladies' entrance, and next a fine, capacious room intended for store purposes. The basement is occupied as a billiard saloon and tonsorial establishment. Of the interior arrangements we feel that we cannot speak in terms of exaggeration. The furnishing is the richest we have yet seen in a hotel. From the special chamber on the second floor to the neat little apartments for single gents on the fifth story the furniture is of the richest and most serviceable kind. The corridors and rooms are all covered with carpets of tapestry, and fine lace curtains adorn the windows of every room in the house, except those on the fifth floor. Twe large boilers, located in the basement, furnish heat sufficient to warm the whole house, and in addition to this each room is furnished with a grate.

On every floor bath rooms, with all the modern improvements, are numerous, and in almost every nook and corner are fitted up neat basins and fountains. Speaking tubes are ranged throughout, and are accessible at almost every point.

Mr. Crump, who is both an architect and builder, has in the construction of this building taken every precaution to guard against fire or accidents therefrom. Three separate and distinct stairways furnish the means for a speedy exit, and ranged on every floor are ample lines of hose and water faucets.

Perhaps the most noticeable feature of the whole concern is the laundry. This in the present case is located in the fifth story—a wise and novel idea, as by this arrangement all discomforts arising from the escaping steam and the other surroundings are obviated. The hotel contains eighty rooms, fifty-two of which are to be used as sleeping apartments, and its construction has cost Mr. Crump over a quarter of a million of dollars.

This *bijou* of a hotel has been thrown open to the public under the management of Mr. George Freeman, a gentleman who has had long and ample experience. Our residents will remember him in connection with the Girard, whilst strangers have lingering recollections of him as the generous, social host of the Jones House, Harrisburg, and the United States, Atlantic City.

THE JEWISH PASSOVER.—Last evening at sunset the great Jewish feast of the Passover began. This seven days' feast was instituted by Moses the lawgiver, in commemoration of the passing of the destroying angel over the houses of the Egyptians, when that unhappy race was stricken with the last great plague, the death of the first-born in every house. In the original celebration, the paschal lamb and the unleavened bread were eaten.

The feast is generally observed by all true Israelites to this day. Many of the original customs are still rigidly adhered to. The houses of the Jews are thoroughly cleaned, and no flour or old leaven is allowed to remain over into the new ecclesiastical year, according to the commandment. During the continuance of the feast the unleavened bread only is eaten. The festival occurs upon the 14th day of the Jewish month Nissan, or Abid, the first spring month of the Hebrews. A full history of the origin of the festival and directions for its observance may be found in the twelfth and thirteenth chapters of Exodus.

BETH-EDEN.—Many inquiries have been made as to what this name signifies. We can give no better definition than that it means "House of Pleasantness." The beautiful new church edifice, at Broad and Spruce streets, bearing this name under the pastoral case of Rev. James W. Smith, D. D., is truly a pleasant as well as a beautiful place of worship. The members of the church held a meeting last evening for the election of deacons, and the board now stands as follows:—Charles T. Miller, L. Shumway, Joseph J. Read, Levi Knowles and Henry Croskey.

—A sermon to children will be delivered to-morrow morning, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, by the pastor, Rev. G. A. Peltz. The young people of this church have recently commenced a mission interest, at Sixteenth and Christian streets. To aid them in this work, Rev. H. M. Gallaher will deliver a lecture at the Tabernacle Church, on Monday evening, 25th instant. Tickets sold at Gould's Piano Rooms and at No. 530 Arch street.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL.—The Rev. T. W. Cattell, principal and proprietor of the Edgehill School for boys, recently started at Merchantville, N. J., sailed for Europe on Wednesday, the 13th instant, in the steamer Idaho. Mr. Cattell takes with him a party of his pupils, and expects to spend some five months abroad. He leaves the school in charge of competent and experienced instructors for the short session now in progress, and he expects to return in time for the opening of the fall session in September. In the meantime plans are maturing for the erection of additional buildings, as the school during the current year has been filled to its utmost capacity.

MUSIC TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.—This morning the examination of teachers of music for public schools commenced at the Girls' Normal School, under the superintendence of Professors Jean Louis, H. G. Thunder, and C. Everest. The number of applicants was quite large. The examination comprised questions in both vocal and instrumental music. The report of the examiners will be made known during the coming week.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A Mr. Sweaton, a resident of Haddington, was this morning thrown from his wagon, at Wallace and Anders streets, and badly injured about the head. He was removed to a residence near by for medical treatment.

MISS OLIVE LOGAN will repeat her lecture on "Girls" this afternoon, at the Academy of Music.

EASTER DAY.

The Ceremonies and Customs of the Day—The Origin of the Name—The Time at Which the Festival is to be Observed—The Services in the City To-morrow.

To-morrow, Easter Sunday, the day commemorative of the rising of our Lord from the dead after His cruel crucifixion, will be generally observed in churches of all denominations by appropriate services. Though the observance of Good Friday and of the other memorial days of Passion Week is practised by but few, nearly all agree in giving some prominence in their church services to Easter as a church festival. The wisdom of this is apparent, for this day is the greatest of the great festivals, and should be observed in the most marked manner. Without a risen God there could be no Christian Church. The rising again from the dead is one of the greatest events in the life of that wonderful personage. It is the event most vital to the whole plan of redemption, and the one showing the superhuman power of the God-man—the power over death and the grave. With a crucified Saviour only, we would have a dead Church, a Church without unity, doctrine, or believers. Without a firm belief in a risen Lord our lives would be but blanks, with no hope of a glorious resurrection for our own poor bodies. The death of a friend or relative would be an irreparable loss that few would be able to bear. But with a Saviour who has broken the power of death, the universal Christian Church is a living reality, our life is a glorious existence, by reason of the hope of a glorious immortality.

The origin of the word "Easter" is involved in considerable doubt. Some say that the term is derived from *Eostre*, the name by which one of the old Saxon deities was known. The feast of *Eostre* was formerly celebrated in the spring of the year somewhere about the time of the great Christian festival. It is claimed that when the character of the feast was changed from Pagan to Christian the old name was retained. Some authorities state that the word is derived from the Anglo-Saxon *Yst*, a storm, from the stormy character of the season of the year; others maintain that it is derived from *Orter*, which signifies rising, and this last supposition is the one most generally received as correct.

Easter is a movable feast, and the period during which it may occur extends from March 22 to April 25, thirty-five days. The rule for fixing the time as laid down in the Prayer-Book of the Protestant Episcopal Church is as follows.—"Easter day is always the first Sunday after the full moon, which happens upon or next after the 21st day of March; and if the full moon happens upon a Sunday, Easter day is the Sunday after." From this feast all the movable feasts and fasts of the Christian year are calculated.

There were formerly many curious secular customs peculiar to the season which were observed in all countries, but they have now mostly fallen into disuse. The common one of the Easter egg remains. The egg is a symbol of the resurrection and a new life. The fancy coloring has doubtless only come into use on account of its beauty. Where the barbarous but now common habit of "picking" originated it would be hard to tell. Doubtless it is the offspring of the fertile Yankee mind which is proverbial for picking flaws in all time-honored usages.

In the Lutheran Church of Germany this day, and also Good Friday, is more generally observed than any other day of the year, sacred or otherwise. On Good Friday no one thinks of doing business, though many think nothing of driving their trade on every Sunday in the year. On Easter day every one must go to church, though it is but the one annual visit. Easter Monday is kept as the greatest of jollification days, after the services of Easter are over. These last two customs will be found to be generally observed by Germans in this country also.

The services to-morrow in many churches of this city will be of a most interesting description. In the Moravian and in several of the Episcopal churches a sunrise service will be held. In all of the churches of the latter denomination special Easter services will be held. In St. Mark's P. E. Church a communion service will be held at 7 A. M., which will be followed by the regular services in the morning, afternoon, and evening. In the Roman Catholic churches the services will be as usual on that day. The altars will be richly decorated with flowers. At the Cathedral Pontifical High Mass will be celebrated by Bishop Wood, and special musical performances may be expected. In several of the Lutheran churches the special liturgy for Easter will be used, and in many churches of all denominations the discourses will bear reference to the great lesson of the day.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Prospects—The Supply—The General Facts of the Week—Quotations.

The prospects are still favorable for a continuance of the strike in the Schuylkill region. No resumption is looked forward to at the beginning of the week, as has been rumored. The operators are determined to stand by each other for the month at least. How they may feel if the stand-still continues all summer is another question. But it is to be hoped, for their own and the miners' benefit, that an agreement may be reached before long.

The suspension does not appear to affect very greatly even those upon the direct line of the Schuylkill supply; the far market can actually laugh in the face of the strikers. In Boston the arrivals during three days consisted of 146 vessels, 10 brigs, and 136 schooners. Their cargoes amounted to the enormous tonnage of 13,179 tons. A large number of these arrivals were from New York, although there were quite a number from Philadelphia. This looks very much as though New York companies were able to supply all demands. The iron works along the line of the Reading Railroad have either a sufficient supply on hand or have made arrangements to obtain their coal from Wilkesbarre at a reasonable figure. The price of the article has been but little affected by the strike, and the supply is at present adequate for all demands, which it is likely to be for some time to come. This is not what either the strikers or operators anticipated, and the final result may be affected by the fact. One side or the other may see it to their interest to give way first and make what they can, in which case the present strike is ended.

Another may, however, be expected on the shortest notice. In New York city the demand has been light during the week, for the reason that the weather is mild and retailers are not running off their stock which, in anticipation of the strike, they had laid in, and because manufactures are dull and little business can be done with them. In Philadelphia the situation is about the same, as reported on last Saturday. There is no disposition on the part of dealers and manufacturers to purchase beyond their immediate wants.

At Mauch Chunk there was transported over both railroads, during the week ending April 15, 99,440 16 tons, against 93,050 07 tons the corresponding week of last year—an increase of 6390 09 tons. Of this, 5938 16 tons were delivered to other railroads for shipment north, and 93,502 tons came south for delivery along the line and at tide. Our reports show a decrease of 8375 08 tons from the tonnages of the previous week, and an increase of 214,590 08 tons over last year—giving an aggregate for the current year, to last Saturday, of 1,244,342 01 tons.

The following are the prices of coal by the cargo at Port Richmond. For points other than those east of Bordentown or south of Cape Henry, rates are forty cents per ton higher:—Schuylkill Red Ash, $4·45@4·50; Schuylkill Steamboat, $4·50; Schuylkill Broken, $4·50; Schuylkill Egg, $4·50; Schuylkill Stove, $4·50; Schuylkill Chestnut, $4·00; Shenandoah Broken, $4·60; Shenandoah Egg, $4 60; Shenandoah Stove, $4·65; Shenandoah Chestnut, $4·20.

ROBBERY OF A SHIRT STORE.—Early yesterday morning the shirt store of W. L. Clayton, No. 1135 Vine street, was entered by thieves and robbed of a lot of linen, a number of shirts, and other articles of value. The thieves secured an entrance by breaking the padlock on the front cellar-door, and left through the rear. The loss sustained by Mr. Clayton will amount to near $300.

WHISKY.

Consternation Amongst the Distillers—Another Raid on the Richmond District—Molasses Poison Destroyed—Capture of an "Interested" Party.

Early this morning the United States revenue officers made another raid on the illicit distillers in the Richmond district. The raiding party was composed of Deputy Marshals Murray, Beale, Bernard, and Ridgway, and Revenue Officers Clark, Hause, Griffith, Macaulay, and Johnson.

The party started about 3 A. M., and arrived at the field of operations about 4 o'clock. Notwithstanding the precautions taken to keep the contemplated visit a secret, the distillers had got wind of the approach of the officers, and had closed their still houses and decamped. The party destroyed altogether some forty hogsheads of molasses mash, and cut up one still.

Some of the proprietors of these distilleries having received information of the raid had removed the mash and stills from the premises as fourteen hogsheads of warm mash were found on an open lot in the vicinity. In a shed on the rear of No. 1130 Monmouth street, a still was found in operation and a man named Michael Friel and a boy who gave the name of Michael Meenan.

At noon, before Commissioner Hibler, Friel and the boy Meenan had a hearing, on the charge of carrying on a distillery at No. 1130 Monmouth street in violation of the revenue laws.

Deputy Marshal Eli B. Ridgway testified that he saw the defendants this morning about 5 o'clock in the rear of No. 1130 Monmouth street; that the man Michael Friel was drawing off a still; this still, which was quite hot, had fire under it; when he kicked the door in Friel started to run out, and the officer took him into custody; the boy Meenan then ran out of the distillery; the officer also stated that he saw the boy in the still-house, and that both prisoners were covered with mash when arrested.

Revenue Officer H G Clark testified that he saw the boy running out of the distillery; there was a still in the place with fire under it; there was also two or three hogsheads of mash in the place; the still had been in operation; the cap of the still and the worm had been removed; there was some low wines in a hogshead in the distillery. Officer Clark further testified that he had visited this place last Saturday, and notified the prisoner's wife that if the business was not stopped they would get themselves in trouble.

Friel was held in $1000, and Meenan in $500 bail, to answer at Court.

THE FRIENDS' ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.—The fifty-third annual report of the Friends' Asylum for the Relief of the Insane, an institution which is situated in the Twenty-third ward, one mile west of Frankford, and which is supported by private contributions, has been issued.

From it we learn that at the date of the last annual report there were 52 patients remaining in the institution, 27 of whom were men and 25 were women. Since then, 83, viz., 11 men and 22 women, have been received, making a total of 85 patients who have been under care during the year. The greatest number in the house at any time was 58, the smallest 52, and the monthly average was 54. Of these 85 patients, 5 have died and 25 have been discharged, leaving 55 in the house at the present time, 26 of whom are men and 29 are women. Of the 25 patients discharged, 14 were restored, 1 was much improved, 4 were improved, and 6 were stationary. Of the 14 patients discharged restored, 9 were under care from 1 to 5 months, 3 from 3 to 6 months, 1 from 6 to 9 months, and 1 for 2½ years.

Since the construction of this asylum, 1638 patients have been treated. The officers of the institution for the present year are as follows:—

Clerk of the Contributors, William Bettle, No. 426 North Sixth street; Treasurer, William Kinsey; Clerk of the Board of Managers, John E. Carter; Physician and Superintendent, Joshua H. Worthington, M. D.; Matron, Rachel S. Craft.

Managers—Samuel Bettle, William Bettle, Horatio C. Wood, John C. Allen, Richard Richardson, Samuel Morris, Elliston P. Morris, Nathan Hillis, William Kinsey, William B. Cooper, Samuel Emlen, Howard Yarnall, Francis R. Cope, John E. Carter, James Whitall, Henry Haines, Edward Bettle, Richard W. Bacon, John H. Webster, J. Wistar Evans.

TRAVELLING GROCERYMEN.—For some days past a "strike" has been in progress amongst the men employed in the brickyards in the southwestern portion of the city, and Lieutenant Henderson has deemed it necessary to detail a number of officers to attend the locality and prevent any disturbance. Last night a couple of the officers were informed by some of the men (not on the strike) employed by E. & J. Gillespie, Twenty-fifth and Reed streets, that a couple of suspicious characters had been seen to enter the stable on the premises and after a few minutes leave it. A search was at once instituted and amongst the hay was found a lot of coffee, sugar, teas, candles, soap, bread, butter, eggs, brooms, scrubbing-brushes, and, in fact, enough material to stock a small grocery, together with two shot-guns. The officers removed the property and then set a watch upon the place. In a short time the chaps returned and were taken into custody. Alderman Dallas gave them a hearing and committed them to await a further investigation. They gave their names as Mike Mahony and John McHenry. Any person having lost goods similar to the above are requested to call at the station-house.

BRUTES!—A bipedal specimen of the brute creation named William Mahony, who resides at Falls of Schuylkill, Twenty-first ward, on Thursday displayed his superabundant courage by thrashing his wife. The cowardly wretch was arrested and taken before Alderman Dean, who held him in $400 bail to answer.

Another "loafer" named James Logue, residing No. 531 Marriott street, has been committed to prison by Alderman Lutz on a similar charge. This latter abortive specimen of humanity is aged thirty-eight years, and is married to a woman seventeen years his senior, whom he has made support him for several years back. The poor woman makes a pittance now and then at washing, all of which the "brute" spends for rum. Last midnight returning home semi-intoxicated, he demanded of her the earnings of the day. She had but just returned from West Philadelphia after performing a hard day's work, and desired to retain the money for food. This exasperated the brute, and he assaulted and beat her unmercifully, and threatened to take her life. Her screams attracted an officer, and the cowardly fellow was arrested.

STORE ROBBERY.—The clock and fancy goods establishment of G. S. Lovell, No. 627 Market street, was entered last night, as is supposed by youthful thieves, the drawers of the counting-room broken open and ransacked, and six dollars' worth of postage stamps and a dress coat belonging to a member of the firm stolen. An attempt was made on the fireproof safe, but it resisted the efforts of the thieves to open it. An entrance was effected into the store through a window in the second story, which was reached by climbing up the awning-posts in front of the establishment on Market street. After reaching the second story, two stout doors were forced to gain access to the first floor, and notwithstanding the noise that must necessarily have been made by the thieves, the private watchman of the block and the regular policeman on patrol passed the store in blissful ignorance of anything wrong occurring within. A light is kept burning in it all night, and the whole of the interior is visible from the front. The attempted robbery is therefore quite a daring one.

THE ELEPHANT.—Yesterday, along Darby road, travelled a circus, attached to which was an elephant. The huge animal was adorned with an immense red cover, and as he roamed along caused fear and consternation amongst the "equines" and "bolvnes" that he met. John H. Jones, the celebrated butcher of the Twenty-fourth Ward, happened to be driving along, when his horse, catching sight of the animal, dashed madly off, and finally brought up at a toll-house, which was upset by the sudden shock. As a matter of course, the wagon was smashed into a thousand pieces, and John, who weighs about 300 pounds, was thrown violently to the ground, from which he rebounded only to fall again. Mr. Jones was badly cut and bruised: the elephant passed on unhurt.

THEFT OF A BOAT.—Some eight or ten days ago a couple of "wharf rats" stole a boat from Almond street dock. Since then the officers have been on the lookout for them, and yesterday they were arrested and taken before Alderman Moore, who committed them to prison. They gave their names as Jeremiah Rutter and Jamef Harvey.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 344, being an increase of 16 over those of last week, and an increase of 56 over the corresponding period of last year. 269 were born in the United States; 60 were foreigners; 23 were people of color, and 9 were from the country. Of this number 47 died of consumption of the lungs; 13 of convulsions; 46 of scarlet fever; 24 of inflammation of the lungs; 22 of debility; 13 of disease of the heart; 14 of old age; 4 of marasmus; and 4 of relapsing fever.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		Wards.	
First	11	Seventeenth	12
Second	15	Eighteenth	15
Third	9	Nineteenth	12
Fourth	17	Twentieth	32
Fifth	11	Twenty-first	7
Sixth	4	Twenty-second	5
Seventh	20	Twenty-third	8
Eighth	8	Twenty-fourth	17
Ninth	2	Twenty-fifth	6
Tenth	13	Twenty-sixth	18
Eleventh	2	Twenty-seventh	21
Twelfth	11	Twenty-eighth	9
Thirteenth	5	Unknown	—
Fourteenth	18		
Fifteenth	19	Total	344
Sixteenth	15		

RIOT IN A BAGNIO.—Jacob Grycer, accompanied by four other "roughs," yesterday entered a bagnio on St. John street, below Noble, known as the Reno House. After imbibing freely they refused to pay for the liquor, when a row originated, and for a time chairs, tables, glasses, and bottles flew thick and fast. Grycer during the melee attacked one of the female inmates of the place and beat her rather severely. The hubbub attracted some of the Seventh district officers, who arrested Grycer and his companions and marched them before Alderman Toland, who held Grycer in $800 bail to answer and the others to keep the peace.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—John Glendenning and William A. Allen have been held in $500 bail each by Alderman Stearne, to answer the charge of assault and battery. It appears that Glendenning, who is a manufacturer at Frankford, has of late met with losses, and his property has been seized by the Sheriff. On Thursday last Glendenning, in company with Allen, visited the place, and a dispute arising between them and the Sheriff's office in charge, they assaulted and beat him; hence the above charge.

ABOLISHED.—His Honor Mayor Fox has issued an order directing the special officers of the various districts to hereafter report to their respective lieutenants, instead of Chief Kelley, and directing also that they shall wear the uniform similar to that worn by ordinary policemen. This virtually abolishes the "special officer" system.

PROFANITY.—Joseph Ingham, a resident of the Twenty-seventh ward, while indulging in the use of profane language yesterday, was remonstrated with by a Christian gentlemen, to whom he replied in terms still more profane. The gentleman then called an officer, and had Joseph taken before Alderman Lungren, who fined him for his profanity.

AN OVERCOAT.—John Speckler yesterday entered a counting-house on Delaware avenue, near Poplar street, and stole therefrom a fine spring overcoat. He was pursued and captured, and Alderman Burns held him in $500 bail to answer.

HEAVY THEFT.—Alderman Eggleston has held in $500 bail an individual named William Blackburn to answer for the theft of a lot of clothes-props from a yard near Girard avenue and Day street.

CORNER LOUNGERS.—The police of the First district yesterday arrested three corner loungers at Twenty-first and South streets. Six were also arrested by the officers of the Ninth district.

C R O Q U E T.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

C R O Q U E T,

16 different kinds from $4 per set up,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,

No. 913 ARCH Street.

REFRIGERATORS.

SECOND SEASON.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

TRIUMPH! TRIUMPH!
TRIUMPH! TRIUMPH!
TRIUMPH! TRIUMPH!
TRIUMPH! TRIUMPH!

THE DAVIS REFRIGERATOR.
THE DAVIS REFRIGERATOR
THE DAVIS REFRIGERATOR
THE DAVIS REFRIGERATOR

LINED WITH WHITE METAL.
Lined with White Metal.
Lined with White Metal.
Lined with White Metal.

KING OF THE WORLD.
King of the World.
King of the World.
King of the World.

SOLE DEPOT,

EDWARD J. WILLIAMS,

Central House-furnishing Store,

915 MARKET Street.

J. S. WORMAN & CO.,

Proprietors and Manufacturers.

4 7 thstuimsp

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

I. THE LUCK OF ROARING CAMP,

And other Sketches. By FRANCIS BRET HARTE. 1 vol. 16mo. $1·50.

This volume includes, besides the story from which it is named, THE OUTCASTS OF POKER FLAT, MIGGLES, TENNESSEE'S PARTNER, THE IDYL OF RED GULCH, and ten other Stories and Sketches. Several of these Stories have already gained a remarkable popularity throughout this country, and have secured the admiration of some of the foremost literary men in England. The New York *Evening Post* pronounces them a "series of Tales and Sketches, all of which have very much merit, while several are almost perfect in their way and of their kind. 'The Luck of Roaring Camp' is a most natural and charming sketch of rough life subdued by the tender influences of an unconscious child; it abounds with humor and pathos, and we should pity the reader who could restrain either his laughter or his tears while reading it." The same charming qualities of thought and style run through all the stories and sketches in this volume.

II. THACKERAY'S NOVELS.

ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY EDITION.

THE VIRGINIANS. With 46 Illustrations by the Author. Uniform with the *Illustrated Literary Editions* of DICKENS, SCOTT, and GEORGE ELIOT. $2.

The three remaining volumes of this edition will be issued in April and May. This edition is the most desirable and cheapest of all the *Illustrated* editions of Thackeray for the Library.

*** For sale by all Booksellers. Sent postpaid on receipt of price by the Publishers,*

FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO.,
BOSTON.

31

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Condition of the Treasury.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The coin balance in the Treasury to-day is $111,365,000, including $37,036,000 in coin certificates. The currency balance, $10,922,00.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, $292,894. Total for the month, $7,406,601. Grand total for the fiscal year, $121,296,812.

Receipts of fractional currency for the week ending to-day, $485,500; shipments to Assistant Treasurers and United States Depositaries, $1,903,382; mutilated bank notes burned during the week ending April 16, $239,170; total amount burned, $22,238,981; bank currency issued for bills destroyed during the week, $257,450; total amount issued therefor, $226,816 50; balance due for mutilated notes, $207,351; bank circulation outstanding at this date, $299,567,788; fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, $437,100.

Treasurer Spinner holds in trust for national banks, as security for circulation, $342,246,350, and for public deposits, $16,955,566.

Illicit Distilling.

Supervisor Emery, of Tennessee, reports that since June 30, 1869, the following number of stills, mash tubs, etc., have been destroyed by revenue officers in their attempts to suppress illicit distillation:—72 stills and 687 mash and fermenting tubs, and about 180 gallons of whisky, the estimated value of which is about $8000.

Military Orders.

The following is just issued:—

HEADQUARTERS U. S. A., A. G. O.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1870.

General Orders No. 41.—By direction of the President of the United States the following changes in departments and commands are hereby announced:—

First. Major-General J. M. Schofield is assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Pacific, headquarters at San Francisco, California.

Second. The Department of Alaska will be discontinued after July 1, 1870, and the Territory will be attached to the Department of Columbia, to the command of which Brevet Major-General E. R. S. Canby is assigned; headquarters, Portland, Oregon.

Third. A new department is hereby created, to be styled the Department of Arizona, to embrace the Territory of that name and so much of California as lies south of a line from the northwest corner of Arizona to Point Conception, headquarters at Prescott or Fort Whipple, Arizona, and Colonel and Brevet Major-General George Stoneman is assigned to command according to his brevet rank as Major-General.

Fourth. Brevet Major-General John Pope is assigned to command the Department of Missouri, when vacated by General Schofield, and will establish the headquarters of the department at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Fifth. The Department of the Lakes after June 1 will be enlarged so as to embrace the northern frontier as far East as Lake Champlain, headquarters at Detroit, Michigan, and Brigadier and Brevet Major-General R. St. George Cooke is assigned to the command.

Sixth. After June 1st the Department of Virginia will be discontinued, and the territory and troops therein will be attached to and form part of the Department of the East, Brevet Major-General I. McDowell commanding headquarters, New York city.

Seventh. The Department of the Cumberland will be discontinued after June 1st, and the territory and troops therein will be attached to and form part of the Department of the South, Brevet Major-General Terry commanding; headquarters, Atlanta, Georgia.

Eighth. The officers of the general staff serving in the departments that are hereby discontinued, after closing their records and accounts, will report by letter to headquarters of army for reassignment to duty. By command of General Sherman.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

The Base Ball Match.

Continued from the Fourth Edition.

Sixth Inning—Athletic, 2; Picked Nine, 0.
Seventh Inning—Athletic, 0; Picked Nine, 0.
Eighth Inning—Athletic, 2; Picked Nine, 0.
Ninth Inning—Athletic, 0; Picked Nine, 0.
Total score, 16. Picked Nine, 1.

SALE ON THE PREMISES.

Very Elegant Country Seat.

MANSION,

STABLE AND COACH HOUSE,

9¾ ACRES,

S. W. CORNER OF

Old York Road and Chelten Avenue,

CHELTEN HILLS, Cheltenham Township,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA,

6¾ miles from Philadelphia, and a few minutes' walk to the York Road Station on the North Pennsylvania Railroad.

On SATURDAY, May 7, 1870,

At 3 o'clock P. M., will be sold at Public Sale,

On the Premises,

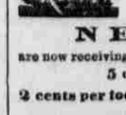
All that very elegant country seat situate at the southwest corner of the Old York road and Chelten avenue, CHELTEN HILLS, comprising 9¾ acres of land. The improvements are a very handsome and well and substantially built 2½-story stone MANSION, with two-story back building; has parlor, with low-down grate, dining-room, pantry, and 2 kitchens on the first floor; 3 chambers and bath-room, with hot and cold water on the second floor, and 2 pleasant rooms and large water tank above; gas fixtures, hot and cold water, water closet, furnace, cooking range, numerous closets, marble mantels, porch, burglar alarm, which also communicates with the coachman's room at the barn; handsome stone stable, with three stalls, carriage-room, coachman's room, hay-loft, cow-shed and yard, etc.; stone ice-house and milk vault, stone spring-house, frame workshop and chicken-house, frame cow-house, superior hydraulic ram, which supplies the house and barn with excellent spring water; also, a never-failing stream of water, a small dam, grove of beautiful old oak and other shade and fruit trees; a variety of berries, vegetable garden, with hot-beds, truck patch; very handsome lawn, carefully planted with beautifully grouped deciduous and evergreen trees, around which is a very substantial and pretty driving road, and nearly the whole place bounded by a stone wall, newly built in the best manner. The above is located in a very desirable neighborhood, adjoining and in the immediate vicinity of very handsome country seats and residences, and having unobstructed views from all sides, which add very much to its value.

TERMS—One-third cash. Immediate possession. May be examined any day previous to sale.

The stock, etc., can be had by the purchaser of the place at a valuation. [4 16

No postponement on account of the weather.

SHIPPING.



LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE FOR

NEW YORK

are now receiving freight at

5 cents per 100 pounds,

2 cents per foot, or 1-2 cent per gallon, ship option.

Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.
No receipt or bill of lading signed for less than 50 cents.
The Line would call attention of merchants generally to the fact that hereafter the regular shippers by this line will be charged only 10 cents per 100 lbs., or 4 cents per foot, during the winter seasons.
For further particulars apply to

JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19, NORTH WHARVES.

3 26

NATURE'S GIFTS,

SCIENTIFICALLY DEVELOPED.

As mankind, from indiscretion or other causes, has been doomed to suffer from disease, so also has remedy for disease been provided. Our hills and valleys abound with roots and herbs, which if scientifically prepared and compounded, will restore health and vigor to the invalid. If such a remedy we should seek one that has stood test of age.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

A

Sure Cure for Liver Complaint,
Sure Cure for Dyspepsia,
Sure Cure for Debility,
Sure Cure for Jaundice,
Sure Cure for Marasmus,

And all affections arising from weakness or want of action in the Liver or Digestive Organs. The great remedy for

IMPURE BLOOD,

And all diseases arising from it. The great preventive

FEVER AND AGUE.

It is an impossibility for any one to have Fever and Ague if they will use a few bottles of this remedy each spring and fall.

$100 $100 $100

Will be given for any case of this disease that occurs to any one that uses the Bitters or Tonic as a preventive.

Those who have the Fever and Ague will find, after the chills have stopped, that by using a few bottles of the Bitters or Tonic, that the disease will not return.

These remedies will rebuild their Constitution faster than any other known remedy.

The remedies were placed before the public thirty years ago, with all the prejudices of so-called "patent medicine" operating against them, but gradually their virtues became known, and now, to-day, they stand at the head of all preparations of their class, with the indorsement of eminent judges, lawyers, clergymen, and physicians.

Read the following symptoms, and if you find that your system is affected by any of them, you may rest assured that disease has commenced its attack on the most important organs of your body, and unless soon checked by the use of powerful remedies, a miserable life, soon terminating in death, will be the result.

H

Constipation,
Flatulence. Inward Piles, Fulness of
Blood to the Head, Acidity of
the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imagining of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

All indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

O

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS

Is entirely vegetable and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany; all the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of this Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters; hence it is free from all the objections incident to the use of a liquor preparation.

O

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Oranges, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required.

TESTIMONY

Like the following was never before offered in behalf of any medicinal preparation:—

HON. G. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:—

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good Tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases

F

of debility and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

HON. GEO. SHARSWOOD,

Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German

L

Bitters is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost immediately. GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. WM. F. ROGERS,

Mayor of the city of Buffalo, N. Y.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, June 27, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in

A

my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

HON. JAMES M. WOOD,

Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with dys-

N

pepsia. I had the dyspepsia so badly that it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAS. M. WOOD,

JOHN EUTERMARKS, ESQ.,

Law Partner of Judge Maynard Williamsport, Pa.

This is to certify that I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters" for dyspepsia, and found it an invaluable remedy.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrap-

D

per of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store,

NO. 631 ARCH STRREET,

Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,

FORMERLY C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle	$1 00
Hoofland's German Bitters, half dozen	5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles	1 50
per bottle, or half a dozen for	7 50

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy in order to get the genuine.

FOR SALE BY AL